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American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

1937

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ONE-HUNDRED-TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by the Board of Managers
at the Annual Meeting held in
Philadelphia, Pa., May 20-25, 1937

Foreign Mission Headquarters
152 Madison Avenue
New York

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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1937-1938

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HENRY B. ROBINS, Ph. D., D. D., Rochester, N. Y., President of the Society.

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Council on Finance and Promotion of the Northern Baptist Convention,
152 Madison Ave., New York City. W. H. Bowler, D. D., Executive
Secretary.

STATE PROMOTION DIRECTORS

Arizona—Rev. F. W. Wightman, 407 First National Bank Building, Phoenix.
California, N.—Rev. C. W. Gawthrop, 83 McAllister St., Room 201, San Francisco.
California, S.—Rev. Otto S. Russell, D. D., 313 W. Third St., Los Angeles.
Colorado—F. B. Palmer, D. D., 611 Colorado Building, Denver.
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Maine—Rev. J. S. Pendleton, 311-313 Savings Bank Building, Waterville.
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Michigan—Rev. R. T. Andem, 472 Hollister Building, Lansing.
Minnesota—Rev. E. H. Rasmussen, Room 708, National Bank Building, 529 Second
Ave. So., Minneapolis.
Missouri—M. D. Eubank, M. D. (Acting), 1107 McGee St., Kansas City.
Montana—(See Utah.)
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North Dakota—F. E. Stockton, D. D., 62 Broadway, Fargo.
Ohio—Rev. Paul Judson Morris, Granville.
Oregon—Rev. F. W. Starring, 505 Odd Fellows Building, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Rev. G. R. Merriam, 1703 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—Rev. William Reid, 404 Lauderdale Building, Providence.
South Dakota—Rev. John L. Barton, D. D., 808 Citizens' National Bank Building,
Sioux Falls.
Utah—Rev. R. P. Douglass, 525 Newhouse Building, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Rev. Homer C. Bryant, 454 South Union, Burlington.
Washington—W. A. Shanks, D. D., Washington Mutual Bank Building, Room 506,
Second and Spring Sts., Seattle.
West Virginia—Rev. A. S. Kelley, 213½ Fourth St., Parkersburg.
Wisconsin—A. Le Grand, D. D., 1717 Wells St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming—(See Colorado.)

BY-LAWS

As Adopted at Annual Meeting, 1910, and
Subsequently Amended

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

PREAMBLE

This corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world, has, pursuant to the power bestowed on it by the several states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, adopted the following by-laws:

ARTICLE I

MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The membership of the Society shall be composed as follows:

- (a) Of all persons who are now life members or honorary life members.
- (b) Of annual members appointed by Baptist churches. Any church may appoint one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 100 members, but no church shall be entitled to appoint more than ten delegates.
- (c) Of all missionaries of the Society during their terms of service.
- (d) Of all accredited delegates to each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.
- (e) Of the officers of the Society and the members of its Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. No member shall be entitled to more than one vote.

ARTICLE II

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a First Vice-president, a Second Vice-president, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, and one or more administrative Secretaries. The President, the Vice-presidents, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting. The administrative Secretary or Secretaries shall be elected by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society; in the case of his absence or inability to serve, his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president in attendance who is first in numerical order.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, the Secretaries and such officers as the Board of Managers may appoint, shall be subject to the direction of the Board, and shall discharge such duties as may be defined by its regulations and rules of order.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall give such security for the faithful performance of his duties as the Board of Managers may direct.

SEC. 5. Each officer elected at the annual meeting shall serve from the close of the annual meeting at which he is elected, to the close of the next annual meeting, and until his successor is elected.

ARTICLE III

BOARD OF MANAGERS

SECTION 1. The Board of Managers shall consist of the President of the Society and twenty-seven persons elected by ballot at an annual meeting. At the meeting at which these by-laws shall be adopted, one-third of the managers shall be elected for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, to the end that thereafter, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the whole number of managers shall be elected at each subsequent annual meeting to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of office. As many more shall be elected also, as shall be necessary to fill any vacancies in unexpired terms.

SEC. 2. No person shall be elected to serve in this capacity after having so served for nine consecutive years until one year after the expiration of such service. This provision shall not apply in the case of members serving on the investment committee of the Board. At least one of each newly elected class shall be a person not previously a member of the Board.

SEC. 3. The Board of Managers shall meet at the principal office of the Society to organize as soon as practicable after the annual meeting.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers shall have the management of the affairs of the Society; shall have the power to elect its own Chairman and Recording Secretary and to appoint or elect one or more administrative Secretaries of the Society and such additional officers and agents, and such committees as to it may seem proper, and to define the powers and duties of each; to appoint its own meetings; to adopt such regulations and rules as to it may seem proper, including those for the control and disposition of the real and personal property of the Society, the sale, leasing or mortgaging thereof, provided they are not inconsistent with its Act of Incorporation or its by-laws; to fill all vacancies in the Board of Managers and in any office of the Society until the next meeting of the Society; to establish such agencies and to appoint and remove such agents and missionaries as to it may seem proper by a three-fifths vote of all members present and voting at the meeting when said vote is taken; it being understood, however, that in case of missionaries of the Society, an absolute majority of the Board shall be necessary for suspension and a two-thirds majority of the whole Board for dismissal; to fix the compensation of officers, agents and missionaries; to direct and instruct them concerning their respective duties; to make all appropriations of money; and at the annual meeting of the Society, and at the first session of each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, to present a printed or written full and detailed report of the proceedings of the Society and of its work during the year.

SEC. 5. The Board of Managers shall appoint annually one of its members, whose term does not expire with the current year, to act as an additional member of the Committee on Nominations, without the right to vote.

ARTICLE IV

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT

All officers, all members of the Board of Managers and all missionaries must be members of Baptist churches.

ARTICLE V

ANNUAL AND OTHER MEETINGS

The Society shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, unless for some special reason another time shall be fixed by the Board of Managers in conference with the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and with representatives of its other cooperating organizations. The meeting shall be held where the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention shall be held. Special meetings may be held at any time and place upon the call of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI

RELATIONS WITH NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

SECTION 1. With a view to unification in general denominational matters, the Northern Baptist Convention at each election may present nominations for officers and for the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The persons elected each year as the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, shall be for that year the Committee of this Society on Nominations for its officers and members of its Board of Managers to be then elected.

SEC. 3. The Annual Report of this Society, as soon as it shall be prepared, shall be forwarded to the officer or committee of the Northern Baptist Convention authorized to receive it.

ARTICLE VII

BALLOTS AND VOTES BY STATES

SECTION 1. On all ballots for officers and for members of the Board of Managers there shall be reserved a space after the name of the nominee for each office, and after the names of the nominees for the Board of Managers, in which spaces may be inserted the name or names of any other person or persons to be voted for, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. (a) When any motion is pending before the Society, its consideration may be temporarily suspended by a motion that a vote on the subject shall be taken by the delegations from the States, and such a motion shall be deemed carried when supported by one-fifth of the delegates voting; and upon the report of the result by States, a motion to concur shall be in order; and in case it shall be decided in the affirmative, the matter shall be deemed settled, but if the Society votes not to concur, the matter shall be dismissed from further consideration at that meeting of the Society.

(b) On a vote by States, each State shall be entitled to as many votes as it has State Conventions and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of Baptist churches within each State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention.

If in any State there be no State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention, but there be in such twenty-five Baptist churches which contribute money for said Society, said State shall be entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of such contributing churches.

(c) The vote of each delegation from a State shall be determined by the majority of its delegates voting.

(d) A motion to vote by States shall be in order at any time while a motion is pending, shall not be debatable, and shall not close debate on the original motion.

(e) The statement of the number of votes to which each State shall be entitled, prepared by the Statistical Secretary of the Convention and approved by the Executive Committee thereof, shall be authoritative for this Society.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at any annual meeting of the Society, provided written notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at the preceding annual meeting of the Society, or such amendment shall be recommended by the Board of Managers.

RESOLUTION GOVERNING PROCEDURE IN A VOTE BY STATES

Resolved, Whenever a vote by States is ordered, as provided in the by-laws, either of two undebatable motions shall be in order:

(1) That the debate now close, that the Society recess for fifteen minutes to allow the delegates from the territory of each State Convention to meet in their designated places on the floor of the Society to take the vote, and that at the close of the recess the vote be reported to the Secretary, recorded, and announced, or

(2) That the vote by States be reported, recorded, and announced at a certain hour at some future session of the Society, that the delegates from the territory of each State Convention meet at the close of this session of the Society, in their designated places on the floor, and either then and there take their votes, or provide for further discussion within the delegations at their convenience at some other time and place, before the hour of reporting the vote as above provided.

In case the second of these motions should prevail, debate on the main question may continue at the pleasure of the Society, but a motion to close the debate shall be in order at any time.

When the vote by States has been reported, recorded, and announced, the motion to concur, provided for in the by-laws, shall follow immediately without the intervention of any other business and without discussion.

PREFACE

IN the early part of the nineteenth century the position of Baptists in America was not one of great prominence. With little organization, they were widely scattered and without facilities for easy communication among themselves. The formation of the English Baptist Missionary Society, which had taken place in 1792, and the early efforts of the pioneer missionaries in India had, however, aroused a deep interest in this country, so that considerable money was raised and sent to their aid. The interest thus awakened and fostered was accentuated also by the reading of letters from Dr. William Carey, which appeared from time to time in the *Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine*. When early in 1812 a company of five young men was set apart for service in foreign lands, and sailed from our shores, a deep impression was made upon Baptists, although the volunteers were of another denomination.

One of these young men, Adoniram Judson, read his New Testament with great thoroughness during his voyage to India, and as a result accepted the Baptist view of baptism and wrote a letter which was received in Boston, January 19, 1813, in which he said: "Should there be formed a Baptist Society for the support of missions in these parts, I should be ready to consider myself their missionary." This challenge profoundly stirred the Baptists, so that they began at once to make plans to undertake this work. Luther Rice, another of the young men, having experienced a like change in belief, turned to America to plead the cause of missions among the Baptists, the direct result of his efforts being the organization at Philadelphia, May 21, 1814, of "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions," popularly known as the Triennial Convention. The delegates assembled on May 18, a fact which has led to the erroneous statement frequently made that the Convention was organized on that date.

It is significant that the call to engage in foreign mission work was the first thing that led to organization and unity among Baptists in this country. In 1845 the Southern Baptists withdrew because of a difference of opinion growing out of the slavery question, and in 1846 the name of the Society was changed to The American Baptist Missionary Union. The name was again altered in 1910, becoming American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The headquarters were established at Boston, Mass., in 1826, and in 1920 were removed to New York. At the annual meeting in 1908, the Society became a cooperating society of the Northern Baptist Convention.

THE GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR
1936-1937

THE GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1936-1937

A Transitional Year

The year 1935-1936 brought to a close a century marked by missionary expansion. Foundations of a solid and permanent nature were laid. There was witnessed a geographical and spiritual conquest which led American Baptists of the North into Assam, Bengal-Orissa, China, Japan, Europe, Belgian Congo and the Philippines. This 123rd annual report of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a review of the year 1936-1937, throws into bold relief the increasing complexity and constantly shifting problems and opportunities which confront the church at work abroad. It would now appear that the century of which this year is the first will be characterized not so much by expansion into new geographical areas as by an intensification of effort where beginnings have already been made. The following pages will reveal the urgency for erecting strong bulwarks of Christian faith to thrust back the rising tide of forces which are completely alien to the message of Christ and its high purpose for the lives of men everywhere.

Surging Tides of Alien Forces

The race among the powers for armament supremacy goes on apace. Many leaders of international prominence believe that another world war is inevitable. To every sincere and thoughtful Christian this appalling prospect is at once abhorrent and challenging. Communism and Fascism seek the balance of power on continental Europe and in parts of Asia. Dictatorships have multiplied, and in many lands there seems to be a growing distrust of the democratic processes which men have only recently achieved after centuries of struggle. Intense nationalism in a world where nations can no longer live sufficient unto themselves intensifies trade, travel and religious barriers. The rapid spread of the totalitarian philosophy, which even seeks to bring the religious sentiments of the human heart under the control of the State to

be used for its own ends, is all too evident in the political processes of many great nations. As religion is dominated by expediency and retreats in the face of political control, with it goes the priceless liberty of free assemblage and worship and free speech. Industrial, class and racial strife throughout the world are acute and their inherent and basic causes challenge Christian thought and action. These and many other complex problems become the more far-reaching and significant when one considers that modern developments in the fields of transportation and communication constantly decrease the size of the world.

Hopeful Signs on World Horizons

There are many hopeful signs which give courage to those who are looking for tangible results from the Christian impact. The message of Christ not only continues to change individual life and character, but its conquering influence has spread far beyond the circle of those who profess discipleship. Its basic tenets are being more widely recognized as the foundation upon which human progress and international harmony must be achieved. Around the world there has been a growing interest in economic and social problems such as the protection of children, rights and opportunities for women, public education, adequate wage scales, suitable working hours, elimination of poverty and unemployment, housing programs and Christian cooperative endeavors. Most of these movements have been initiated and sponsored by men and women motivated by the Christian concept of life—many of them missionaries. Humanitarian impulses have reached over racial and national lines. When the flood suffering in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys was at its height during January relief contributions amounting to more than twenty million dollars were received. Contributions came not only from private sources in America, but from China, Latin America and other far places of the world. Christian influence was significant in this endeavor.

In China during the past year the powers of the central government seem to have been strengthened considerably and it is worthy of note that the government program includes certain reforms long advocated by Christian leaders. The campaign against opium is one of the most notable.

Movements of significant character have been taking place among the depressed classes of the world. In India the break in the caste system has been accelerated. Christian missionaries long ago began to preach against the evils of caste, and the results long prayed for are beginning to appear.

While dictatorships seem to be on the increase in Europe there is in certain quarters around the world a growing sentiment against war and domination by the military groups. Many Christian leaders are outspoken for peace, and the movements which they represent seem to be gaining momentum.

Still another hopeful sign is the new tolerance being displayed by some governments toward the work and plans of the missionary forces. For example, in the Belgian Congo, where for a few years Protestant mission agencies were working under severe handicaps, the restrictions seem to be lifting and there is evidenced a new desire on the part of the government to give equal treatment to all responsible religious groups working in the colony.

Problems Facing the Work Abroad

The most serious problem which the Society has faced during the year has been the necessity of shortening the base of operations because of the curtailed financial receipts. A complete discussion of this phase of the situation will be found in the Financial Review of the Year, but a summary seems necessary that the reader may understand the references in subsequent paragraphs. Stations have continued to be undermanned and the need for an increased staff has been imperative. Missionary salaries on at least some of the fields are at a dangerously low point, especially in view of constantly rising living costs. Work appropriations have been cut to what appears to be an absolute minimum, and this in the face of evangelistic opportunities which may present themselves but once in the course of missionary history. Missionary F. W. Harding of Assam states the case of many others besides himself when he says:

We are not worrying so much about malaria, kala-azar, cyclones or coming earthquakes, however. Our biggest and constant worry is lack of sufficient funds to carry on this work, our real job. Because of lack of funds we are unable to do anything like the touring among the churches

and schools that is absolutely demanded by the situation. We are unable to keep enough key evangelists in the field to insure real contact with the churches in our parish of over 4000 square miles. We are unable to take advantage of strategic opportunities. We are even unable to do all the mere routine work because of lack of office help. We have manuscripts of books and pamphlets ready for the printer but not enough money to pay printers' bills. Sometimes it seems as though we just limped along, hampered and harassed by lack of material resources.

A number of missionaries have suffered serious physical breakdowns which may be attributed in part to the strain and pressure of the last few years. Not only has the work of touring had to be reduced but in certain respects institutional work has had even more serious problems. Institutions of higher learning especially have had to face the question of how to maintain a Christian program and atmosphere in the face of a decreasing support from the mission boards in the United States.

Challenging Opportunities Abroad

The opportunity for an aggressive evangelism was never greater than it is today. Even with the reduction forced by conditions outlined in the previous paragraph 16,132 people were added to the churches by baptism during the past year. Dr. T. C. Bau, the General Secretary for the Chekiang Shanghai Baptist Convention, China, gives figures of baptisms over a period of years and adds, "You will see that the year 1936 has the largest number of baptisms." Never before in the history of Christian missions in China has there been such a sincere, intelligent response to a frank and direct preaching of the Christian message as is found today. The all-time record of baptisms and the unprecedented sale of Scriptures in two China fields augur well for the future.

The depressed classes in India are restless and moving and in this area where there is a sincere spirit of inquiry the Society faces a notable and immediate opportunity and a grave responsibility to proclaim the Christian message. The Sudras, the great farming class forming the backbone of India's vast rural population, are displaying a remarkable interest. Also in China, Japan and Africa, the rural communities are awakening to an interest in religious, moral and social problems and offer a challenging avenue of service relatively unexplored by Christian effort.

A systematic program of lay leadership training has been inaugurated in at least one of the fields and is producing significant results with great possibilities for expansion.

The hill tribes in Burma and Assam are witnessing large gatherings with a resulting development of tribal leadership and outreach of Christian life which may win entire tribes to the Christian cause. Last year among the Sema Nagas of Assam, more than a thousand were baptized and already more than fourteen per cent. of the tribe are Christian. The withdrawal of the missionary enterprise from its active engagements in Christian education and the ministry of healing would deprive millions of the possibilities of education "for the new world into which they are being hurried" and cut off hope of care in their illness and distress by physicians with modern training.

Missionary Staff

Unquestionably one of the most serious problems faced by the Board during these recent years has been the alarming decrease in missionary staff. The number of missionaries representing the two Foreign Mission Societies has declined from a total of 845 in 1923 to 537 in 1937. It is the conviction of the Board "that a missionary staff is required adequate in number and qualified in spirit and training to lead in and to furnish an example in zealous evangelistic outreach, to inspire the churches to high ideals, to guide them in their development in Christian life and service, to provide for or to assist in the training of a competent indigenous leadership, and in general to serve as the agencies for maintaining the fellowship and mutual helpfulness between the younger churches in non-Christian lands and the older churches in America."

It is earnestly hoped that resources will be available to make possible the appointment of a limited number of new missionaries annually, for several years at least:

1. To reoccupy stations now vacant that should be manned in the interest of a vigorous cultivation of important fields.
2. To provide replacements for missionaries now filling important posts who have reached or are approaching the retiring age.

3. To fill vacancies in the faculties of institutions essential in the program of training for Christian service, where missionaries are needed to cooperate with the native administrators and teachers for the attainment of high ideals of Christian influence and educational efficiency.
4. To furnish or supplement leadership for the native Christian church in responding to providential opportunities for reaching responsive classes and peoples and in ministering to the needs of hitherto neglected or inaccessible groups, and to pioneer in methods of evangelism and community service in areas where the Christian message has not penetrated.

The first definite step toward carrying out this program is planned for the next fiscal year (1937-1938) and provision has been made in the budget for the appointment of three new families providing the Forward Fund comes to a satisfactory conclusion.

New Missionaries

A source of great encouragement to the Society is the increasing place taken by Nationals in the Baptist organizations and churches in all our fields. In this period of transition, as more and more responsibility is being placed upon the indigenous organizations, National leaders are appealing for missionaries to stand by them and help them move forward in aggressive evangelism and the wise solution of their most difficult problems. We have this year calls from our ten Baptist foreign mission fields for twenty-six trained and qualified missionaries for important positions. While there was no provision in the 1936-1937 budget for any new missionaries, a specific gift outside the budget providing the passage, outfit, and entire first term's salary of Rev. C. E. Hunter, enabled the Board to send this missionary to Assam where he has been designated to the Jorhat field for work among the Assamese people. In 1937-1938, in view of the increased gifts to the denomination and our faith in the successful completion of the Forward Fund, we are sending two new families to the fields: Rev. and Mrs. David W. Graham, who will be designated to evangelistic work in Ningpo, East China, the former

station of Foreign Secretary J. W. Decker; and Rev. and Mrs. Lewis S. Pratt, designated to station evangelistic work in South India, to take advantage of the unprecedented responsiveness of the outcastes and the caste Sudras to the gospel message; also Miss Isabel West, fiancée of Rev. George Carpenter of Belgian Congo. It is expected that a family, to be presented at the May meeting, will be designated to the Physics Department of the University of Shanghai where Northern Baptists will then have only five units instead of the ten which represents the quota of the Board under the agreement with the University and the Southern Baptist Board.

Evaluation Study

During the past year the evaluation study of the work of the two Foreign Mission Societies, to which reference was made in the Annual Report of 1936, has been continued by the two Boards through a joint evaluation committee. The work in the ten mission fields in the Orient and Africa and in certain European countries has been carefully and critically surveyed. More than five hundred separate projects have been listed, examined in detail and appraised as to their importance in the program of work in the respective fields. These studies as completed were sent to all of the missionaries and to responsible officials of the Baptist Conventions and major institutions abroad for information and suggestion. Official reactions have been received from the mission conferences or national conventions in all but two or three of the fields.

At practically every meeting of the Board in the past two years the Evaluation Committee has reported upon some important aspect of its task. The series of evaluation studies, without the mass of informational material upon which they were based, would make a volume of no mean proportions. The enterprise has been brought to a point where the two Boards have been able to reach some definite conclusions as to the relative fruitfulness and value of the various aspects of the great mass of projects carried on, to determine upon some desirable and practicable readjustments looking to the reduction or elimination of some of the projects regarded as less essential, and to formulate in general

terms a constructive program for reenforcing and developing those aspects of the work which are deemed most essential.

In addition to approval of the several evaluation studies and tentative programs for the work in each of the mission fields, the Board in June, 1936, recorded some basic results of the study of the individual fields under the heading of "Some Emergent Principles and Conclusions." At a joint session in March, 1937, the two Boards, after receiving a further report from the Evaluation Committee based upon a careful comparative review of all the evaluation studies and the reactions available from the fields, adopted the following brief "Summary of Conclusions":

1. That there is relatively little work now being carried on or supported by the two Societies in the foreign fields for whose continuance weighty considerations cannot be presented.
2. That the amount of money now being expended on projects which in themselves are less essential or which could be discontinued without serious loss to the work as a whole is small and the saving that would be effected by the discontinuance of all projects so classed would be relatively insignificant.
3. That attainment of a serious reduction in total budget expenditures cannot be accomplished by means of the savings to be obtained through the reduction, combination or discontinuance of projects classed as less or least essential but would require the abandonment of major projects, such as definite geographical areas, racial groups, important institutions or entire fields.
4. That the undertaking of new projects and the strengthening of specially important existing projects cannot be accomplished within the present total of available resources except by a like abandonment of major projects.
5. That the maintenance of the present volume of work on a reasonably effective basis or extension of the present projects along the lines of special opportunity or pressing obligation would require a large and sustained increase in financial resources.

The Boards also took the following actions:

Voted: That the Boards are not warranted, in view of the significance of the work, the probable amount of savings to be realized, or the will of the denomination as indicated by reactions to specific proposals already made, in completely withdrawing from any major field or project.

Voted: That as an alternative, the Boards will endeavor, to the degree that the denomination makes it possible, to maintain the major units of existing work in all of the ten fields in Asia and Africa and in the countries of Europe, distributing any further budget reductions that may be necessary because of failure to secure larger resources in such manner as to conserve the "most essential" projects, proceeding promptly to definite action respecting the projects finally agreed upon as "less or least essential" and transferring any funds that may become available through their reduction or elimination to the strengthening of more fruitful enterprises and to newer emphases which are clearly demanded.

The Boards also approved a general constructive program, carefully formulated and presented by the Evaluation Committee, for the reenforcement and development of the work as a whole. This program includes such elements as reenforcement of the depleted missionary staff, restoration of cuts in appropriations for the work of missionaries and native agencies, provision for new projects and expansion of selected "most essential" projects in all of the fields. Active steps toward the realization of this program can be taken only as the denomination makes available the indispensable additional financial resources.

The Council on Finance and Promotion

At the Convention of 1936 action was taken adding 27 pastors to the membership of the Council on Finance and Promotion. This was for the purpose of bringing to bear the special knowledge of local church conditions possessed by the pastors and utilizing the valuable contribution which they might be expected to make in the forming of plans for enlisting the churches in the support of the denominational missionary enterprises. This group of pastors met with the Council for the first time at the midwinter promotional meeting in Chicago, December, 1936, and gave their aid in the further development of the Forward Fund and promotional plans for the coming year.

The Forward Fund

The Forward Fund is now in its second year. Following upon an initial year of success, the returns from the churches at the present date show an encouraging degree of advance which it is hoped may augur complete success in the raising of the additional half-million dollars for the unified budget. So far as is possible, consistent with other obligations, the Board has set free its staff, both missionary and official, for cooperation with the Council on Finance and Promotion in the effort to promote this special effort. Board members, missionaries and secretaries have cooperated in presenting the foreign mission message at local church meetings, group conferences, associational and state convention gatherings and at numerous Forward Fund Forums. Rev. Earle V. Pierce, D. D., a Board member and pastor of the Lake Harriet Church of Minneapolis, Minn., carried out an itinerary in the Pacific Coast states during the months of January and February accompanied by Associate Secretary Jesse R. Wilson. A complete statement on Forward Fund receipts will appear in the Financial Review of the Year, which is necessarily written after the close of the fiscal year, April 30.

Forward Movement

The efforts to promote the Forward Fund in the denomination unquestionably brought to many churches new stimulus and inspiration as larger things were attempted for the extension of the kingdom of God. It soon became apparent, however, that other lines of effort were vitally related to the plan for advance in missionary giving. As a further development the Forward Fund plan became the Forward Movement, with five major objectives: evangelism, missions, Christian education, social action and youth emphasis. The movement was formulated under the leadership of the Council on Finance and Promotion and adopted by the Convention at St. Louis, May, 1936. It calls for a sweeping advance in all five of the fields of activity listed. This Society is cooperating with all other denominational agencies in the attempt to set forward the entire movement. Through public addresses and in large and small conferences its representatives are calling attention to the missionary challenge of the present hour and are making

clear to the denomination the manner in which these activities enter into the daily program of our missionary representatives abroad.

After Completing the Forward Fund

The question is often asked: What of the future when the Forward Fund is completed? Dr. W. H. Bowler, Executive Secretary of the Council on Finance and Promotion, and the leaders of our unified program have given the most careful consideration to this question. The effort to secure the Fund is self-limiting, but the financial needs of our entire denominational missionary program increase with the years. What shall be done to meet it? A special feature in the program of the present year calls for an enlistment period as a preparation for the continued efforts of the Forward Movement over the coming year. It has been entered into very heartily by many churches and their memberships are pledging themselves during the final weeks of the fiscal year to larger activities and more generous giving in the year to come. In this manner determined attempt is being made to secure the underwriting of the financial needs of the missionary program of Northern Baptists for the subsequent year. While the effort is not yet in its final stages it seems clear that by this plan an earlier start has been made on the promotional work of the coming year than ever before and the foundation laid for a fuller measure of support for the missionary enterprise. In this enlistment effort the representatives of the Society have been rendering service.

Stewardship Emphases

During the past two years Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo has served as Chairman of the Stewardship Committee of the Council on Finance and Promotion. It was felt that whatever degree of benefit and achievement might result from efforts such as are involved in the Forward Movement, the effective prosecution of the permanent task involved in the missionary outreach of the church demanded the more complete introduction and application of the principles underlying a sound and devoted Christian stewardship to the work of the local church and in the life of the individual church-member.

With this in view the Stewardship Committee proposed to the Council on Finance and Promotion that an effort be made to center the thought of the next general meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention about the life and activities of the local church and that the same emphases be carried through the work of the entire denomination during the subsequent year. This proposal was passed on to and adopted by the General Council and the Northern Baptist Convention in turn, and the program of the present year's Convention at Philadelphia has been arranged with this denominational need in mind. A committee of pastors has been making a survey of present conditions in the churches of the denomination and it is believed that a presentation of the facts will lead to a determination on the part of the churches to seek new levels of efficiency in the work of God at home and larger measures of devotion in the support of the world-wide obligations of the denomination.

New Constitution for India Goes Into Effect

Under the new constitution Burma is no longer a province of India but has its own political identity and its own constitution within the British Commonwealth of Nations. Elections for the House of Representatives under this new constitution were held in November, 1936. The coming of Burma into a separate national existence under the new constitution is one of the factors which has stirred and awakened the life of the province. It has stimulated a response to new ideas that presents a remarkable opportunity for deeper emphasis upon evangelism among all the peoples of Burma. This openness to the Gospel message is especially marked in the rural villages of Burma and among the Kachin and Chin hill tribes.

In India proper, the new constitution had its first trial by ballot in February, 1937, when nearly 5,000 candidates sought election for the 1,585 seats in the new Legislative Assemblies of the eleven provinces of British India. There was no election in the native states ruled by Indian princes. The only nation-wide party in India, the Congress Party, won 715 seats. This is the party of Mr. Gandhi, for although he retired from its official leadership in 1934, he continues to be a dominant influence in party councils and was most prominent at the meeting of the

party in December of 1936. To understand the present political situation in India one must know something of the Indian National Congress and the position of its present leader, cultured, British-educated Jawaharlal Nehru. President Nehru's speech officially opening the Indian National Congress at Faizpur, a village in the Khandesh district of Bombay Presidency, is summarized by the *London Times* as follows:

The Congress Party stood for full democracy and not for Socialism, but he hoped that the logic of events would lead it to Socialism, which seemed the only remedy for India's ills. The Congress Party was going to the new Legislatures not to cooperate with the apparatus of British imperialism but to combat the Government of India Act and seek to end it. . . He proceeded to condemn the Indian States which remained static in an ever-changing panorama, staring at us with the eyes of the early nineteenth century.

The smaller Liberal Party declared for revision of the constitution with a view to the early attainment of Dominion Status and advocated trying to work the constitution by demanding that Indian ministers should resign office if the safeguards—which in certain emergencies give large authority to the Provincial Governors and the Governor-General—were used unreasonably.

The All India Women's Conference in July issued the first women's manifesto demanding the removal of sex disqualifications and including wide measures of social and educational reform, such as the abolition of purdah, the study of polygamy and early marriage, rural reconstruction, and the removal of untouchability.

The Problem of Untouchability

Beyond question the greatest social issue in India today is that of untouchability. The main facts of the problem have become of world-wide interest. On the one hand, Mr. Gandhi is using all his influence to keep the Untouchables within the Hindu fold, encouraging the Hindus themselves to remove many of their disabilities. On the other hand, Doctor Ambedkar maintains that Hinduism is irreformable and that the Untouchables have no hope but in a clean break with Hinduism. Muslim and Sikh organizations have been active in seeking to win the Untouchables to their respective communities.

The Christian Church of India is not unmindful of the opportunities and the dangers inherent in this whole situation. It is fortunate that at this critical time the President of the National Christian Council is Bishop V. S. Azariah, himself an Indian from one of the lower castes. In an open letter addressed to "Our countrymen who are classified as belonging to the Depressed Classes," Bishop Azariah, after reviewing the problem faced by the Untouchables in India today and commenting on Doctor Ambedkar's stirring appeal to them to abandon Hinduism and join some other religion that will give them the fullest opportunities of developing themselves, says:

It is not for us to say what religion you must join; and what religion will give you what you seek. We wish in this letter to place before you what the religion of Jesus Christ *has* done in the past for your brethren who have become Christians: (1) It has lifted us socially. We have risen in the estimation of other castes because of our education and character. (2) It has raised our womanhood. The Christian women stand higher than Hindus in education. Infant marriages are unknown among us; purdah is unknown, and this gives our women the opportunity of going on to higher education and making themselves useful in public life. Our home life is generally known to be pure and happy. (3) It has removed the customs and habits that have been the causes of our past degradation: the Christian marriage law has given us happy homes; the Christian religion has combated the curse of drink; Christianity has made the people cleaner; Christianity has improved our intellectual powers; and Christianity has brought us fellowship and brotherhood. Best of all, Christianity has given us happiness and joy that can come only by the knowledge that God has forgiven our sins and has made us his children in Christ. The fact that Jesus Christ died for us makes us hate sin, and live new lives. He lives now and enables us to give up our old bad habits and grow in newness of life. "If any man is in Christ there is a new creation," say our Scriptures. We are not a finished product, but no man can deny that we are growing, *moving toward the goal*. If you, like us, should choose Christ in your momentous choice, you will find in him, not empty words, but an opportunity for an abundant life. We have placed in this letter what we have tested and found that Christianity is doing today for millions of your brethren. It can do this for you also. We pray that at this important moment of your history, you may be guided aright.

Statement by the National Christian Council of India

The National Christian Council of India, Burma and Ceylon, in its annual session held in Nagpur, December 29, 1936, to Janu-

ary 1, 1937, gave prolonged consideration to this wide-spread religious awakening in India and the obligation that is thus laid upon the Christian Church, and issued a statement saying, in part:

For more than a century the Church in India has been striving to bring life to the poor and outcaste. The Council repudiates the suggestion that in receiving those who are now seeking a fuller life, the Church is actuated by any desire to attain political or other advantages by an increase of numbers. . . They are not ignorant of the fact that mixed motives have entered into the movements that are taking place among certain sections of the people. But they are convinced that there is at the present time genuine spiritual awakening in the heart of India, and no dangers, however great, in any way diminish the force of the challenge which comes at this hour to the whole Church of Christ in this and other lands.

Transfer of Mission Stations

The very detailed evaluation study made of the work in all fields of the Society has led the Board to give serious consideration to the possibility of transferring certain of our mission fields either to the indigenous Baptist organizations or to other evangelical bodies at work in the same general area. In Assam, where the missionary has been withdrawn from North Lakhimpur to give himself to an important position in the leadership training plan of the Mission, the North Lakhimpur field has been transferred to the Assamese General Convention, and Tanaram, an outstanding Assamese Christian, has been called to the leadership of the field. With other mission boards working under the same budget limitations which have perplexed Baptists it has been found difficult to transfer some of the stations that might logically be administered by other evangelical bodies. However, it is now possible to announce a transfer of the Mahbubnagar-Gadwal fields to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Conference of the Mennonite Brethren of North America, a society very similar in policy and practice to our own Baptist organization and one with whom we have had very happy fraternal relations in South India over a period of years. These transfers make possible the more effective use of our depleted mission staff and our limited financial resources.

Secretarial Visit of R. L. Howard

Wise missionary administration more and more recognizes the necessity for visits on the part of administrative officials to the

several fields to confer with missionaries and Nationals in regard to plans and policies necessary for the ongoing of a vigorous work in the light of the great changes taking place everywhere in Africa and Asia today. In addition, the drastic adjustments made necessary by the reduced financial resources of the Society, the increasing transfer of work to the indigenous churches and Christian organizations on every field, and the recent evaluation study made by the Board of the detailed projects of all our work abroad seemed to make necessary an administrative journey this year. The Board, therefore, voted that Associate Secretary R. L. Howard should spend the autumn and winter of 1936-1937 in a visit to the mission fields of Assam, South India, Bengal-Orissa and Burma. Doctor Howard, who was principal of Judson College, Rangoon, Burma, during a most important period in the history of that institution, was peculiarly fitted, both by missionary background and by his years of familiarity with administrative problems at Headquarters, for such an important visit to the fields. Doctor Howard went first to Bengal-Orissa, visiting the stations there from October 7 to 23; then to Assam, where he spent the period October 27 to December 4; next to South India, December 9 to January 22, and finally to Burma, January 25 to April 29. From every one of these fields have come words of appreciation from both missionaries and Nationals for the great help received from the wise counsel and the personal inspiration of Doctor Howard. The comment of the South India Mission Conference is typical:

Another word of appreciation to . . . the members of the Boards must be added for making it possible for Doctor and Mrs. Howard to be with us. They have given freely of their time and energy, visiting stations, interviewing both missionaries and our Indian brethren, and spending long and weary hours in Reference Committee and Conference sessions. Doctor Howard's keen insight into the vital problems of Mission administration has enabled him to discuss intelligently and most sympathetically all the problems under consideration. His messages and wise counsel in the sessions, both of the Reference Committee and Conference, have been very helpful. (From the official letter of the South India Conference to the Board of Managers, January, 1937.)

Doctor Howard expects to return to the United States by way of the Far East, spending some time in both China and Japan.

Social and Political Conditions in China

The striking development of the year in China's social and political life has been the astounding progress toward the unification of the country and the growing spirit of resistance to outside aggression. After a major threat to the civil peace early in the year, the revolt in the southwest was liquidated and the Central Government greatly strengthened thereby. Christmas Day found the nation wild in the joy of an unprecedented celebration because Generalissimo Chiang had been released after a twelve-day captivity in Tsianfu. He returned to Nanking with his prestige and hold on the country's affairs apparently strengthened. Incidentally, he and his wife have been constantly a source of a quiet but effective Christian witness. It seems quite evident that in the interests of national unity some sort of an understanding has been arrived at with the Communists, who are largely in the northwest. What the ultimate effects of this will be no well-informed person will venture a guess.

A standard fractional currency has been introduced and a program of road-building, both motor and rail, has been pushed. Improved communications, including the radio and the airplane, and education have extended the use of the national language in a remarkable way. A will and a confidence to resist aggression of force by force is evident everywhere—in the remote villages where the young men are put through a measure of military drill, in the schools where military spirit and training are being given an alarming place. The aviation schools and air-fields have been throbbing with life and activity. China's strength is growing and she knows it, and any who would molest her would well be warned thereby.

Increased Opportunity for Christian Work in China

China's unification and improved communications afford enhanced opportunities for the messengers of the gospel who can employ her new roads and airways to increase greatly their areas of usefulness. At least three Christian broadcasting stations have been established, one at Shanghai under Chinese lay auspices, one at Peiping under the Congregational Mission and one in Hankow maintained by a group of churches. These give daily

and varied programs with a Christian content and message. Once a week the University of Shanghai furnishes such a program for the station in that city. A new degree of peace and order, marred by comparatively minor bandit troubles in certain sections, has given our missions an unusually fine year for constructive work. This has been particularly true of Szechuan, long a disturbed and misruled province, and to a lesser degree of the district occupied by the South China Mission. The attitude of the people and officials has been markedly friendly and appreciative. Mission institutions have generally benefited, both in their patronage and finances.

Christian Advance in China

The evangelistic opportunity has been unparalleled so far as a genuine desire for and appreciation of the gospel truth has been concerned. Spiritual hunger is wide-spread. Particularly encouraging has been the indigenous character of evangelistic effort, coming as it has so largely from Chinese Christians themselves, for Chinese workers, both lay and clerical, have been decidedly to the fore in it. Lay Leadership Training has been extended and in many places is taken advantage of with eager interest. Reduction of mission funds has brought added emphasis on lay responsibility and self-support. There has been a new attention to rural work and in this field of endeavor the University of Nanking, in which Northern Baptists cooperate, is deservedly winning national recognition in both Christian and non-Christian circles. Hardly typical, and yet significant, is the fact that at Wayland Academy, Hangchow, more Middle School boys signed up to attend church than the auditorium could accommodate. Steady progress has been made toward improving theological training, the development of an adequate religious education program and in the quality of Christian literature, though in some of these things Baptists have not assumed the responsibility which they ought to exercise.

Centennial of Baptist Missions in China

The year 1936 was noteworthy for the national celebration held in Canton of the centenary of Baptist Missions in China. It was in 1835 that Rev. William Dean began his work among the Chinese in Bangkok, Siam, China proper then being closed to

Christian missions. From the Siamese city began a work which was later to lead by several moves to the Southern Baptist effort in Canton and to Northern Baptist activities in the Swatow region of South China. Of the Centenary Celebration Dr. L. C. Hylbert writes:

Altogether there were 870 delegates, 801 Chinese, 69 missionaries. To me the outstanding fact of the whole celebration was the remarkable Christian fellowship among all the delegates representing the Chinese Christian churches, the Northern and Southern Baptist groups and English and Swedish Mission Societies.

It was an inspiration to look into the faces of these 870 Spirit-filled men and women as we sat together in the meetings and mingled with each other in the corridors, on the lawns and in the homes of our Baptist friends at Canton.

It was pointed out that 100 years ago there was not even one Christian church in China and no Christians; that there were no Christian schools and no Christian students; there were no trained leaders and none in prospect; there were no Christian hospitals and very little was being done by the Chinese for the sick and needy; but that today there are many hospitals, clinics and dispensaries where Chinese are cared for. At present there are schools for the blind and asylums for the needy; there are Christian institutions for orphans and for the aged; there is a complete system of Christian education from the nursery through kindergarten, primary and secondary schools, colleges, universities and theological seminaries, vocational schools, Bible schools and institutes with more than 20,000 in attendance. Today there are more than 70,000 Baptists in China and the churches are growing more rapidly during the last few years than ever before.

Thirtieth Anniversary, University of Shanghai

Another anniversary of 1936 was the thirtieth of the University of Shanghai, a cooperative enterprise of Northern and Southern Baptists founded in 1906 with Dr. R. T. Bryan of the South and Dr. J. T. Proctor of the North taking the lead. The University has had a fruitful history in its contribution to the general Christian movement in China and more specifically to our wide-spread Baptist work. Today it has 631 students in the College, 400 in its Middle School, 607 in the Downtown School of Commerce and more than 1,000 pupils in affiliated schools of lower grades. Its plant, worth more than \$2,000,000 Chinese currency, is situated on the banks of the Whangpoo River, the gateway of this great Oriental metropolis. The Mayor of Greater Shanghai was pres-

ent at the celebration and spoke, as did the National Minister of Education. Both showed genuine appreciation for the moral and spiritual values fostered in the University's life. It is a cause for real gratification that the University stands among the highest in China in its percentage of Christians on its Chinese faculty, and has a fine reputation among the Christian colleges in China for its Christian program and influence.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary, West China Union University

This important school, the cooperative effort of five major denominations working in Szechuan, also passed a milestone in its celebration of twenty-five years of effort in far western China. The breadth of vision and of program motivating its founders and promoters is illustrated by the fact that the University has what was, up to a year or so ago, the only Dental School in all China. Also noteworthy is its record in that 75 per cent. of the living graduates of the University are today actively employed in one phase or another of the Christian movement.

The celebration was attended by a generous measure of official and local recognition for the contribution of the University to the life of Szechuan. Dr. Frances Wei, President of Central China University, another union Christian school located at Wuchang, well known as a Christian educator, gave two addresses. The one dealing with "Christian Education in China, Past and Present," closed with the following significant paragraph:

With regard to Christian colleges and universities it is essential to emphasize quality rather than quantity; to have a clear vision of what university education ought to mean in China; to realize our limitations and resources so as to shape our programme accordingly so as to avoid the danger of attempting something totally beyond our abilities. Whatever we undertake should demonstrate to our fellow countrymen in China the Christian spirit and the Christian life, so as to continue to make our contribution to the Church in China as well as to the nation, and to follow up the work so well started by our predecessors.

Japan's Social and Political Developments

The year has been an anxious one politically and socially for Japan. On February 26, 1936, came the military revolt in Tokyo which at one time threatened to assume serious proportions and

which startled the whole Japanese nation into a tense realization that it trembled on the edge of an abyss of a dictatorship at the hands of military Fascism. Even though the net result seems to have been an enlargement of the power of the military, it sobered the army leaders and aroused public opinion to the possibilities that yawned before the nation.

The later months of 1936 were marked by a degree of open criticism of current government policies which a bit earlier would have been impossible. Other factors have united to give pause to the militarists and to add to general anxiety: the admitted failure of Japan's program in China; China's growing resistance; the gathering opposition to Japan abroad and the increasing economic difficulties such as tariff barriers against her exports; a badly unbalanced budget involving too heavy expenditures for military and non-productive purposes and disappointment at the comparatively meager returns from the country's heavy investments in Manchuria. In 1936 Japan's "crisis" (an idea much in Japanese minds these recent years) was greatly intensified.

Serious Problems for the Christian Movement in Japan

The generally disturbed state of Japan's international relations has created a degree of suspicion of Christianity which is well known for its international ties and its principles of brotherhood and peace. Christians in Japan have not been immune from resulting difficulties. Something closely akin to Emperor worship is being assiduously pushed in various quarters and in the name of patriotism, with difficulties for Christians which can easily be imagined. Pressure has increased, not so much from officials as from self-appointed super-patriots, to compel Christian schools to conform in observances at the shrines. These observances are officially held to be patriotic and non-religious, even though some of the forms are distinctly religious. In the face of this danger Japanese Christians have taken the attitude of accepting the government's official assurances, meantime working vigorously for the elimination of the distinctly religious aspects of the shrine ceremonies and as far as possible avoiding differences with the super-patriots, seemingly a wise course. There is abundant evidence of their determination (with the loyalty which is so characteristic of their race) not to compromise the Christian faith. Christian

forces are also quietly taking advantage of the confusion and distress in men's minds to push the Christian message, and hearts are found prepared to receive it. A genuine desire for greater unity and closer cooperation among the Christian forces is evident. It is earnestly hoped that when the crisis passes Christianity will be found to have strengthened a base on which to build a great and significant future.

Emphasis on Rural Work in Japan

During the year the National Christian Council launched a project to provide a national center for the training of rural workers, The Christian Rural Life Institute. For the initial capital expenditure demanded they have sought the aid of interested American mission boards. Even in the face of the general financial stringency several boards have responded favorably, including Northern Baptists, and it is anticipated that additional help will come from other boards.

Among Baptist centers the rural work at Rifu in the north and at Tajima in western Japan have been steadily pushed with generally good results. A new effort of the same type has been launched at Kidzu near Osaka. Doctor Kagawa's long insistence on and splendid example in rural work is steadily bearing fruit.

Plans for Seminary Training, Yokohama

One of the outstanding events in Baptist circles in Japan has been the development on field initiative of a plan for seminary training. Kanto Gakuin (Mabie Memorial, Yokohama) has long had a seminary as one of its departments, but the small size of this department made it expensive and there was a pressing lack of adequate staff. Some time ago the earlier years of theological training corresponding somewhat to college work in the United States, were transferred to Aoyama Gakuin, the Methodist College and Seminary in Tokyo, two years of more specifically theological work still being offered at Kanto Gakuin. In 1936 it was decided to transfer all of this work to Aoyama Gakuin, adding to the teaching force of that school one Northern Baptist missionary and a Japanese teacher. Baptist students will live in a near-by hostel which is to be a memorial to the late Dr. Charles B. Tenny. Aoyama Gakuin is a coeducational institution representing a union

of Northern Methodists, the Women of the United Church of Canada, the Evangelicals and the Disciples, with the Baptists now added. It should prove a strong and well-staffed school.

The Commonwealth Government, Philippine Islands

The year 1936 was the first full calendar year of the new Commonwealth Government in the Philippine Islands, inaugurated in November, 1935. On the whole the new Commonwealth has acquitted itself creditably, though some disturbing symptoms have appeared. One of these has been social unrest as evidenced in the Sakdalist uprising. Another has been the widespread movement toward militarization of the Islands, a program headed up by General Robert A. MacArthur. The Reserve Officers' Training Camp has found its way into most schools, including those of evangelical missions, though not as yet to Central Philippine College, and has met enthusiastic response from the youth of the Islands. One wonders what the end will be.

Business apparently has entered on a boom, and expansion of gold-mining activities has been marked with much success as well as much unwise speculation. Uncertainties regarding economic relations with the United States, upon which so much of Philippine life and prosperity depends, are giving friends of the Islands considerable cause for anxiety as to the future. It is a time for Christian people to make their voices heard that economic arrangements between the United States and the Philippines shall not disregard the best interests of the Islands.

Protestant Opportunity in the Philippines

The coming of the Commonwealth Government has been marked by a distinct movement on the part of the Roman Catholic Church to challenge Protestant forces, questioning their very right to continue to operate in this largely Roman Catholic country. In a real sense this has proved a boomerang for it has moved many liberal-spirited, nominal Roman Catholics with a growing fear of the hated priestly domination and arrogance of the Spanish days. This apprehension has encouraged a more tolerant and receptive attitude toward evangelical truth. The National Christian Council has aided splendidly in preparing literature and plans for Island-wide evangelism. The response has

been most encouraging. Among Baptist churches there have been a number of instances of local evangelistic campaigns with notable results, something of which is recorded elsewhere in these pages. The patronage of Baptist schools and hospitals has maintained itself or increased, and in several cases non-Protestants have made liberal gifts in their support. The new nation is obviously going to need the character-forming work of the Protestant churches. It is decidedly a time to press the evangelical cause in the Philippines.

Progress in Philippine Devolution

During the year the process of transfer of responsibility for former mission work into the hands of the Philippine Baptist Convention has proceeded apace. The Convention has secured the services of an outstanding national as General Secretary, Mr. Jorge O. Masa. Its leaders have evinced a growing sense of responsibility for the work and self-support has had a marked increase. Negotiations for arriving at the terms of cooperation between the Convention and the two Mission Societies have gone forward during the year and a very satisfactory degree of mutual understanding and concurrent effort is in prospect.

Belgian Congo

The vigorous efforts made in previous years both by representatives of our own mission and through interdenominational channels to bring the government of Belgian Congo to a fuller recognition of the rights of evangelical constituencies in Congo under the Treaty of Berlin, its revisions and the subsequent treaties, would seem to be bearing fruit. The Administration of the Colony is at present under the able leadership of Governor-General Pierre Ryckmans, who has with great courtesy and kindness proved himself willing to confer fully with leaders of the Protestant Missions. During his recent absence on a visit to Brussels the Vice-Governor M. Ermeans addressed in person the annual meeting of the Congo Protestant Council. The following excerpts from his address indicate favorable development in the attitude of government to the Protestant work:

The program of primary, middle, professional and normal studies is at present being reexamined. When this study has been completed, the government will gladly communicate its program to the missions which desire to know and profit by it. At present I am able to assure you that the modifications in the educational program will be specially directed toward the reenforcing of the educational character of the teaching and will give large place to manual training and agricultural work, and so far as girls are concerned, to domestic science.

Desiring to avoid wounding the religious sentiments of its black subjects the Belgian Government is seeking a formula, the application of which will permit the families of Protestant natives to arrange for the instruction of their children by teachers of their own faith.

I must leave to Governor-General Ryckmans the further development of the question concerning which he has had occasion to confer with the Minister of Colonies. The allusion I have just made will, I hope, be sufficient to convince you of our sincere desire to be fair in our treatment of all the natives under the authority of Belgium and to assure to all entire liberty of conscience.

Visit of Dr. W. O. Lewis

In view of the approaching completion of the evaluation study which the Board has been making over the period of the last two years and the significance of recent political and religious developments in Europe the Board invited its European representative, Rev. W. O. Lewis, D. D., to make a brief visit to New York for the purpose of conference regarding the future policy to be pursued in the work of the Society in Europe. Doctor Lewis addressed the Board and conferred at length with the officers of the Society on the present situation in Europe.

The special emphases brought to the attention of the Board by Doctor Lewis were the disturbed political and international conditions in Europe, the reactionary attitudes and developments to be observed in many European countries, the increased need for the evangelical message in all the lands in which we are working, the possible trend to a more democratic attitude in Russia as shown by the provisions of the new constitution, the importance of continuing our aid in evangelistic efforts and the continued need for the support of the schools and seminaries which are attempting to provide a trained leadership for the churches. Attention was called to the growth of Baptist churches in eastern Poland since the war and the fact that though 6,000 members

have been added there exists so far no suitable school for the training of the ministry.

The duties carried by Doctor Lewis in Europe include a large amount of arduous travel. He makes frequent visits to the continental fields in which the work is conducted, and besides the task of caring for administrative details he helps to solve special problems and to introduce new methods. Just now he is finding increasing opportunity for special evangelistic work and for Bible conferences with the workers and church leaders.

Evangelism Around the World

A wise, sympathetic and effective evangelism lies at the center of the missionary enterprise. The evangelistic work of Northern Baptists in ten mission fields varies in scope and method but the aim is always the same. It is a far cry indeed from the jungles of Africa to a college in the Philippines, from a Japanese rural gospel project to a well-equipped city hospital in China, from head-hunters among Burma's hill tribes to eager young Christian nationals in India—yet in all these places missionaries are at work seeking to make known the story of redeeming love. These brief excerpts cover a wide range of missionary activity, suggesting the diversity of approach to the great task of world evangelization.

Burma

The outlook for the Wa work is unprecedented. During the next few years we expect to witness great ingatherings. The State of Yi Neu, with 1,300 houses, is now requesting that workers be sent at once, and Pu Sap State with 2,000 houses has made the same request. The outlook for the immediate vicinity of Mong Mao would indicate that we would have a strong Christian center there in a very near future. Many of the Wa States have been taken up with Buddhism, strongly influenced by animism. We estimate now that there are fully 15,000 houses in the Wa country belonging to the head-hunting type. The villages are large, the largest numbering 800 houses and the area much more densely populated than any corresponding territory in the Shan States. The rites and ceremonies connected with head-hunting and skull worship have in the past been paramount in the lives and thoughts of these people. The Wa speak of a Great Spirit, but they have not yet found the Living God. What a tremendous challenge we have as a Mission to carry the Word of Life to those who know him not.—*Harold Young, Lashio.*

Assam

The Angami Nagas, about 48,700 in this section, have been slow to respond to the gospel message, but the outlook for vigorous growth of the Christian community in face of no small amount of opposition was never more favorable than now. Three touring evangelists receive mission support and two are supported by the Angami Association. We have only three mission village schools among the Angamis and one of these is supported directly by a non-resident Angami Christian now in Government service. There is a tremendous amount of district work to be done. The eastern branch of this tribe is now open to the gospel message but their dialect is so different that our Kohima language cannot be understood by the women and children of the villages.

The Rengma Nagas have made rapid progress during the last fifteen years. Only one village is holding out against the planting of a Christian church. This year this tribal group is at the top of the many Naga tribes in number of baptisms and their Christian community is next to the Angamis in strength. Yet these people have only their hymn-book and the Gospel of John in their own language. How can any Christian group become permanent and self-propagating without Scriptures in its own mother tongue?—*J. E. Tanquist, Kohima.*

Bengal-Orissa

About two years ago a Santal Christian Council was formed by representatives of nine different Missions working in widely scattered areas among the Santal people. This Council advocated the holding of regional conferences in central places for the purpose of inspiration and genuine Christian fellowship and also to counsel together how best to promote the spreading of the gospel of Jesus Christ among the large masses of unevangelized Santals. . . . Not long ago a conference was held at Midnapore at which the attendance was large. Much enthusiasm was manifested and the conference voted unanimously to continue these meetings. The convention resolved that everywhere there should be absolute adherence to Christian marriage principles, that bargaining for wives must be abandoned and condemned and other superstitious practices discontinued. It was suggested to form an All-Santal Association in this part of Bengal which would assist in raising an endowment fund for the advancement of education among the Santal people. One of the most encouraging sights was the participation of laymen and villagers. At the close of the session about 100 tarried to join in an impressive communion service.—*A. A. Berg, Midnapore.*

South India

As the missionaries of the South India Mission met in special conference to consider unitedly and prayerfully the situation and its implications and perhaps find some less devastating way of meeting cuts than the virtual abandonment or transfer of a large section of the mission, we were more

aware than ever of the challenges and new opportunities all around us. Willingness to see the good of the whole was well illustrated by one of our veteran missionaries who has spent most of his life in one station. He offered to make still further reductions in his work appropriations and salary, or even to be moved elsewhere if by so doing he could help or prevent the giving up of frontier work which is beginning to show such promise.

Our Telugu Baptist Women's Convention met soon after the Mission Conference and discussed our difficulties, problems, proposed cuts, etc. Then, in session assembled, they spontaneously came forward with gifts of jewelry and money from their meager supply to help to absorb part of whatever cut is necessary this year. This is in addition to their regular giving. It may be hard to realize what the giving of these women means in terms of sacrifice. Some gave the only bit of jewelry they had, and a woman's jewelry in India is the only bank account or insurance of most Indian families. Some gave a sum equal to ten cents, and that represented a day's convention food which they would have to do without while there. We wonder how far we can measure up to such devotion to the Kingdom work!—*Naomi H. Carman, Hanumakonda.*

East China

Toward the end of February the government determined upon a vigorous effort to root out the opium evil from this district and asked for our help. For those who have not lived in China it must be almost impossible to imagine the strangle-hold which opium has upon the people in all walks of life. A temporary detention hospital was established but as this was quite inadequate we were asked to help. The government permitted patients to take treatment wherever they might choose but publicly announced that no certificates as to the absence or cure of the habit would be accepted from any but the Christian Hospital. Naturally we are pleased at this evidence of confidence in our integrity as well as in our professional ability. Although the staff was heavily overworked the service was gladly undertaken in the spirit of Him whom we try to follow. Many of the patients were men of influence in the city and districts. Some had been falsely accused. While at the hospital many came for the first time into personal contact with Christians. We told the Good News to all who would listen, and our chapel was crowded every Sunday night. We are grateful for this opportunity of bearing witness to those who are ordinarily inaccessible, and we trust that much good will result.—*F. W. Goddard, M. D., Shaohing.*

West China

We turn with thanksgiving to God for the "New Life Movement" with all its noble principles and ideals for social betterment. Many of these the Christian Church in a limited circle has attempted to promulgate. Now they are being proclaimed to each citizens' group and students' assembly by government leaders throughout the land. This excessive

activity for social change, however, has wrought havoc with the Church's worship program for many have felt that their demonstrations for national ideals have met the spiritual needs of their lives. We must stress Christian idealism in all phases of life.

Once each month ten evangelists and preachers assemble for a five-day conference and study in the city. Six of them cover the circuits of the larger parishes. My own work has taken me to a different outstation group each month for a week's intensive work. We hold inquirers' classes, work in institutions, visit in the homes, and hold preaching meetings in the villages. Our week concludes with a baptismal service of tested inquirers and a communion service with these new followers of the Way.—*C. F. Wood, Suifu.*

South China

The year has been one of bright lights and dark shadows. There never have been such opportunities for giving the gospel to the people as we had during the past months. Medical work is but one phase of the missionary enterprise and must be permeated with a desire to bring men to know Jesus Christ. During the last months of the year our Chinese pastor has done much to help with the evangelistic work in the leprosy clinics, and we earnestly thank God for him. Looking back over the 40 years since coming to China I marvel at what has been accomplished. I expected then that China would be largely won to Christ before my work was done . . . but I realize now that the work is scarcely begun. I did not expect that the Lord would ever call me to study medicine, nor that I should overcome the intense horror of such diseases as plague and leprosy. Yet these things have come to pass. These last years of my service have been given almost exclusively to work in the leprosy clinics of this area. The American Mission to Lepers has helped with the work and additional gifts from friends in the homeland have made possible this needed work. We thank God for what we have been able to accomplish in His name.—*C. E. Bousfield, M. D., Chaoyang.*

Japan

Rural evangelism in Japan is increasing as new centers are being opened and old ones continued. On this field events of major importance are taking place. The coming of Mr. and Mrs. Yamazaki to the Kidzu work, the rural field a few miles north of Nara, marks a forward step. He is a graduate of Auburn Theological Seminary, New York, and his young wife is a trained kindergartner. They are very keen for rural work and have definite plans to continue at Kidzu with the hope of making the work self-supporting by tilling the fields and raising chickens and goats.

Another important work is that started in the Imamiya slums of Osaka by Mr. K. Hayashi. Ever since he became a Christian, through the influence of Kagawa, he has expressed an eagerness to work among the

slum people. He entered upon this new work in faith with no assured financial aid. His zeal and consecration have commended him to our Baptist laymen and they are now helping him. He started in a room of three mats only and soon had the neighborhood flocking to him. Our Osaka City Mission Society is also helping with the work—*J. A. Foote, Osaka.*

Philippine Islands

Our work in general has been greatly helped and encouraged by the united emphasis on evangelism among all our Protestant denominations throughout the Islands, fostered by the National Christian Council. Revival meetings have been held in many centers with outstanding results. Co-operating with the Committee on Evangelism of the Convention we have worked out a program which we are trying to introduce in all of our 75 churches. The opportunity is challenging. I do not recall when there has been such interest in religion in so many sections of the country as at present. The number of pocket Testaments that have been distributed within the past three years is well over a hundred thousand. Truly, people are buying Bibles so fast that we do not seem able to keep a supply in stock. Not long since the Bacolod church closed a week's evangelistic meetings with 137 converts enrolled. At the special meetings at Central Philippine College, including the Student Center, 120 decisions resulted.—*Henry W. Munger, Fabrica.*

Belgian Congo

To estimate how large a part of the Congo field is still unevangelized would be difficult. In the case of the Moanza field alone the part still untouched by the gospel is estimated to be at least four times as large as that at present occupied. Supervision of the 233 teachers and 9,865 children in our jungle village schools, in addition to the work with the 5,000 church-members and 7,000 inquirers under instruction is a great responsibility for one missionary family and two single women missionaries. . . . Yet, we are faced with the fact that unless we occupy the territory lying between the Moanza, Kikongo and Sona Bata fields it will be lost to us. From the west and the south more than a hundred requests have been received, asking for teachers to enter villages where neither Catholic nor Protestant influence has been felt. But what are we to do? Are we to attempt to enlarge the field to five times its size with half the staff? Upon entering a village which has never heard of the Gospel am I to urge them to accept Christ, knowing that no teachers will be available to nurture them in the new faith? In some places this has been done. . . . We do not mind the roughness of the way so long as our Master is with us, and this we never doubt. We need the added assurance that our brethren at home are with us, too. One who never changes bids us keep on . . . and we seek His leading, always.—*T. E. Bubeck, Moanza.*

The International Missionary Council

The disturbed condition of the world, both in so-called Christian lands and in the non-Christian areas, has accentuated the importance of a complete understanding between the men and women of all nations who believe that the hope of the world lies in Jesus Christ and his message of salvation. The International Missionary Council binds together in an ecumenical fellowship churches and peoples who have at heart the spreading of the Christian gospel. It functions through such organizations as the Foreign Missions Conference of North America and fourteen National Christian Councils in mission lands. From time to time it has been found imperative to bring together the representatives of evangelical missions for counsel as to the best measures to take for forwarding the interests of the world Christian fellowship. The memorable gathering in Jerusalem in the year 1928 will be recalled. This conference served to crystallize the thinking of evangelical leaders along all the major lines of missionary service, including the formulation of message and the adaption of method. From the Jerusalem Conference date important lines of advance in the world-wide work.

Conditions in the international sphere have been changing with great rapidity and new situations have arisen which make further counsel among the leaders of the evangelical movement necessary. The major problem facing missions everywhere has to do with the ongoing of the Christian church amidst conditions which threaten its very existence. Since the meeting in Jerusalem nine years ago there has been a rapid shifting of emphases from the older to the younger churches and from the lands which send missionaries to those which receive them. From the younger churches are emerging in increasing numbers men and women capable of assuming the leadership in the work of Christ in their own lands. Large benefits are anticipated therefore from a proposed new opportunity for a small group of responsible leaders, the larger proportion of whom will be nationals of the Asiatic and African fields, to face the problems of the ongoing churches.

The Proposed Conference at Hangchow

It is proposed therefore to hold a conference of the International Missionary Council in Hangchow, China, in the autumn

of 1938. Necessarily the membership will be quite limited and will include only those who are capable of making an important contribution to the discussions which are to take place. From the whole of the United States only 30 delegates will be chosen. The North American Committee is now engaged in the difficult task of selecting those who should go. An encouraging fact is that the Committee has determined that the delegates should be chosen from the younger age groups so that after the Conference they will still have years of service before them to help to work out the decisions reached. It is gratifying that among the twenty names already decided upon three are from our own denomination. They are Mrs. Leslie E. Swain, Vice-President of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, Dr. J. W. Decker, Foreign Secretary for the Far East, of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, and Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Professor of Physics in the University of Chicago.

What the Hangchow Conference Will Discuss

Among the subjects around which the Council will center its thought will be: The Faith by Which the Church Lives, The Witness of the Church, The Life of the Church, The Church and Its Environment, and Closer Cooperation. Very careful preparation is being made by special commissions upon each of these topics to insure in advance that the discussions will prove effective and fruitful in furthering the continued progress of the evangelical faith in the world. It is of unusual interest to Northern Baptists that the place chosen for the gathering of the World Council, Hangchow, Chekiang Province, East China, is one of the fields in which we have carried on successful missionary work for many years.

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

Through this organization which binds together in the fellowship of service most of the evangelical missionary societies of America important steps in cooperative advance have been taken during the year. These include: cooperative planning for the development of the work in the Philippine Islands; the setting-up of a permanent committee on India, and plans to meet the urgent opportunities growing out of the new interest among caste peoples

as well as among the depressed classes; an effort to bring about closer relationships between the Missionary Education Movement, the Committee on Cooperation in Latin America, the Student Volunteer Movement and other interdenominational organizations; the direction of a considerable number of Home Base cultivational conferences in important cities; assistance in organizing and carrying through plans for Doctor Kagawa's visit to America and in the development of the Christian Cooperative Fellowship of North America and the creation of interest in Doctor Kagawa's rural program for Japan; and the issuance of important joint publications including *Christian World Facts* No. 17.

Reorganization of the Africa Committee

For many years this society has cooperated in the work of the American Congo Committee of which Home Secretary, Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo, served as secretary from its inception in 1921 until recently. This committee, though quite informal in character, has promoted many important developments in the Central African work. These include the setting up of a Bureau of Protestant Missions in Brussels which has served to promote the interests of all evangelical groups working in Belgian Congo, particularly in their relationships with the Government; the fostering and development of the Congo Protestant Council; the initiation of a plan for the production of Christian literature for Congo and assistance in organizing the International Committee on Christian Literature for Africa.

Two years ago Rev. Emory Ross, a former missionary of the United Christian Missionary Society in Belgian Congo, assumed the secretaryship of the Congo Committee. More recently, in view of the rapid development in the evangelical work in other African dependencies and the growing importance of the work in African fields, it was felt that the time had come for bringing about a fuller coordination of the various African interests. This has now been accomplished in the reorganization of the Africa Committee of the Committee of Reference and Counsel. Most of the missions having work in Africa have elected representatives on the committee. The Congo Committee has relinquished its secretary, Mr. Ross, to become the leader in the new all-Africa

committee in which the African Welfare Committee of the Federation of Churches also cooperates.

Building upon the foundation laid by the various groups interested in Africa in previous years, the new Africa Committee is furthering cooperative advance in a large number of projects such as the promotion of a more adequate knowledge and interest in America respecting Africa missions; the development of Africa moving-picture films; the publication of informational bulletins; the carrying out of plans for an educational adviser in Congo; the establishment of normal schools in the Katangas and Upper River regions of Congo and numerous other projects which would be impossible for a single missionary agency working alone to accomplish.

The Board of Managers

The organization meeting of the Board of Managers was held June 30, 1936. Dr. Alton L. Miller of Boston, Mass., who had already served efficiently for two years, was reelected Chairman of the Board. Dr. Henry B. Robins of Rochester, N. Y., and Dana M. Albaugh were reelected Vice-chairman and Recording Secretary, respectively. New members of the Board elected at the St. Louis Convention were Rev. S. D. Huff of Sioux City, Iowa, S. M. Lane of Boston, Mass., Rev. T. T. Wylie of Kalamazoo, Mich. Unfortunately Mr. Lane found it impossible to serve and tendered his resignation at the September meeting. The Board elected Rev. A. C. Thomas of Fall River, Mass., to fill the vacancy.

The Board adopted a bimonthly schedule and in addition to the meeting for organization met in May, September, November, January and March for sessions of at least two days duration. A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on April 30, just at the close of the fiscal year. The Evaluation study, promotional problems in the homeland, and critical situations abroad all received serious consideration. Several joint sessions were held with members of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society at which time attention was given to common problems.

The May meeting convened in connection with the Northern Baptist Convention in St. Louis but otherwise all the sessions have

been held in New York City. The average attendance of twenty is unusually good when it is considered that many parts of the United States are represented. The following missionaries on furlough were present at Board meetings:

Burma: Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Dickason, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Hollingworth, Miss Helen Hunt, Missionary of the Woman's Society, Dr. Gordon Seagrave; *South India:* Rev. P. S. Curtis, Jr., Rev. T. V. Witter; *Assam:* Rev. W. C. Osgood; *South China:* Rev. E. S. Burket, Rev. K. G. Hobart, Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Waters; *Japan:* R. H. Fisher; *Philippine Islands:* Rev. S. S. Feldmann, Rev. F. H. Rose; *Belgian Congo:* Rev. G. W. Carpenter, Rev. and Mrs. Ulric Lanoue.

A number addressed the Board and still others took part in the discussions of the Sections. Among others the following outstanding Christian leaders addressed the Board:

Dr. Y. G. Chen, President of the University of Nanking; Dr. C. S. Miao, Executive Secretary of the National Committee for Christian Religious Education in China; Dr. Yi-fang Wu, President of Ginling College; Miss Margaret Wrong, Secretary of the International Committee on Christian Literature for Africa; Rev. John Reisner, Secretary of the Christian Rural Fellowship.

Activities of the Home Department

The secretaries of the Home Department have given a large amount of time and effort during the year to cooperation with the work of the Field Activities Committee of the Council on Finance and Promotion. Shortly before the beginning of the year Rev. Jesse R. Wilson succeeded Rev. A. W. Rider, D. D., as representative of the Society on the Pacific Coast. The esteem and affection in which Doctor Rider was held after four decades of faithful and devoted service insured his successor a warm welcome, and with Doctor Rider's aid Mr. Wilson has already settled into a place of large usefulness in the far west. His activities have taken him up and down the coast and as far east as Colorado, there being large demand for the helpful interpretation of foreign missions which his intimate knowledge of the field abroad and the student groups at home enables him to give.

Rev. Walfred Danielson has rendered similar service in the East and has also given a large part of his time to organizing the special gift records and correspondence in the home office. Rev.

O. H. Sisson's recent trip to the mission fields has given him a wealth of new material regarding the details of the work which has resulted in a large demand for his services among the churches and at conventions and conferences.

Publicity and Literature

Important progress has been made during the past year in the production of literature and in the publicity needed to set the work of the Society before the constituency. Miss Doris M. Amidon, who has served as editorial assistant in the Home Department since 1928 has now assumed additional responsibilities in connection with the preparation of pamphlet literature and the advertising program. Ten special leaflets have been issued totaling 310,000 copies. Several of these have been in cooperation with the Woman's Board. A large number of articles, news notes, announcements and stories have been prepared for *Missions*, *The Watchman-Examiner*, the State Bulletins, and the papers issued by The American Baptist Publication Society. The material issued in the denominational press contains feature articles on the Forward Fund and other important subjects by members of the Board and officers' staff. An initial statement has been issued giving outstanding points emerging from the evaluation study, also a carefully prepared report for the Council on World Evangelization. A special leaflet for use in connection with Youth Conferences, covering both home and foreign missions, entitled "When Christian Young People Look at Today's World," was prepared by Associate Secretary Dana M. Albaugh and issued by the Department of Missionary Education. The demand for it required the reprinting of a second large edition.

Deputation Service of Missionaries

An outstanding contribution to the work of the year has been the deputation service of missionaries. The Board is deeply appreciative of the time and effort given to inform the constituency of the important opportunities and developments abroad. Often at the expense of personal health and with itineraries involving long absences from home and family, they have brought spiritual refreshment to countless churches and members. They have made important contacts for the Society in local churches,

in missionary societies, in forums and other special gatherings, in summer assemblies, associational meetings and State Conventions. Most of the itineraries have been financed by the Field Activities Department of the Council on Finance and Promotion of which Mr. Bruce E. Jackson is Secretary, and this phase of the work has been an important part of the program of this central promotional agency.

The following missionaries whose names have not been mentioned in recent annual reports have participated in the task:

Burma: Rev. G. E. Blackwell, Rev. B. C. Case, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Hollingworth, Dr. Gordon Seagrave; *South India:* Rev. Wheeler Boggess, Rev. J. A. Curtis, Rev. Frank Kurtz, Rev. B. J. Rockwood, Rev. and Mrs. T. V. Witter; *Assam:* Rev. J. M. Forbes, Rev. A. C. Davis, Rev. G. W. Supplee, Rev. O. L. Swanson, Rev. R. R. Wickstrand; *Bengal-Orissa:* Rev. John Howard; *South China:* Rev. E. S. Burket, Rev. K. G. Hobart, Rev. G. H. Waters, Rev. A. F. Groesbeck; *East China:* Miss Lea Blanche Edgar, Victor Hanson, Rev. A. F. Ufford, Dr. R. E. Stannard; *West China:* Rev. J. C. Jensen, Rev. H. J. Openshaw, Dr. C. E. Tompkins, Rev. D. L. Phelps; *Philippine Islands:* Rev. S. S. Feldmann, Rev. F. H. Rose; *Japan:* R. H. Fisher; *Belgian Congo:* Rev. Ulric Lanoue, Mrs. P. A. MacDiarmid, Rev. Thomas Moody.

Homes for Missionaries

The missionary residences maintained by the Board at Granville, Ohio, have all been occupied this year. Granville is ideally located for several reasons. Denison University is in the village and offers exceptional educational advantages. Upon their return to the United States parents who have had children in the Fannie Doane Home often prefer that they should continue in the Granville High School system with which they are familiar. In addition, the village is well situated geographically, being located within less than ten miles from Newark and about twenty-five miles from Columbus, a large railroad center. The missionary apartments in Malden and Newton Center, Mass., were not used to capacity this year. This seems unfortunate since they are close to some of the best educational institutions in the country. They are well furnished and the rent is very low for the area.

End of Life's Journey

It is with deep regret that the Board of Managers reports the death of eight missionaries during the past year. Six of the

number had given over 40 years to Kingdom work abroad, one 47 years. All were on the retired list of the Society, but four, owing to shortage of foreign staff, had been requested to continue in active service for a few years. They were pioneer missionaries in many areas of mission activity, evangelistic, medical, educational and Bible translation work. Hundreds of thousands of men, women and children have been and will continue to be influenced by their lives and work.

Rev. William Ashmore, Jr., D. D.

Dr. William Ashmore, Jr., who served for 47 years in South China, died at his home in Santa Ana, California, on March 11, 1937. Born in Bangkok, Siam, September 28, 1851, of pioneer missionaries, he determined to give his life to work in China. He arrived in Swatow early in 1880 and took an active part in the educational and evangelistic work. From the first the care of the Boys' School and the country schools was his, together with the general country evangelistic work. His more spectacular contribution has been his translation work. He rendered into the Swatow vernacular for the first time a considerable part of the New Testament. This version was based on the New Testament version of Dr. Josiah Goddard. A part of the new version of the New Testament was the work of Doctor Ashmore, Sr., and of Dr. S. B. Partridge. During his last term of service the whole Bible was brought together and subjected to careful revision. For many years Doctor Ashmore served as Mission Treasurer. He also assisted in the formation of the China Baptist Publication Society; and his was the privilege of planning and assisting in the construction of the buildings of the Swatow mission compound, the Ashmore Theological Seminary and Scott-Thresher Memorial Hospital.

Doctor Ashmore was a graduate of Brown University, 1870. After two years of study at Leipsic and Berlin he returned to America to teach at Shurtleff College and later at Brown University. In 1876 he entered Rochester Theological Seminary from which he was graduated in 1879, the year of his appointment to foreign mission service. Brown University conferred the D. D. degree on this distinguished alumnus in June, 1905. Doctor and Mrs. Ashmore returned to the homeland in December, 1926, and retired in 1927. Mrs. Ashmore's death occurred in June, 1934.

Mrs. Alexander L. Bain

Hilda Johnson Bain, widow of Rev. Alexander L. Bain, died at the home of her son, in Corning, Iowa, on February 8, 1937. Mrs. Bain had served in Belgian Congo for 42 years and had just come home to retire. She was born in Halland, Sweden, May 17, 1866. In May, 1884, she was baptized at Gibbon, Nebraska, and united with the Baptist church of that place. She was educated in the public schools of Nebraska, in the

Nebraska Baptist Seminary at Gibbon, at Central University at Pella, Iowa, and took special training at the Baptist Missionary Training School in Chicago. In October, 1894, she sailed for Belgian Congo and was married to Rev. A. L. Bain of the Banza Manteke Training School upon arrival there. Together they served at Banza Manteke, then at Sona Bata. In February, 1913, they were transferred to Lukunga, where they remained until May, 1916. Because of ill health Mr. and Mrs. Bain returned to the United States in 1921 and in June, 1922, Mr. Bain died. Two years later Mrs. Bain returned to Congo and was designated to Vanga. In 1930 Mrs. Bain was decorated by the Belgian Government, receiving the *Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal du Lion* for distinctive public service. In addition to the work of women and children and her special work at the Girls' School, Mrs. Bain served on the Congo Bible Revision Committee, representing the Foreign Mission Society in that important work.

Mrs. Albert A. Bennett

Mela Barrows Bennett, widow of Rev. A. A. Bennett, missionary in Japan for nearly 30 years, died at the home of her daughter, in Ridgewood, N. J., December 6, 1936. She was born in Neponset, Dorchester, Mass., September 30, 1858. After her marriage in September, 1879, they sailed for Japan, designated to Yokohama evangelistic work. Mr. Bennett served for 25 years as one of the faculty of the Theological Seminary, ten years of that time as President of the school, and Mrs. Bennett was his able and devoted associate in all those years. Translation work, educational and evangelistic work were all phases of their missionary contribution. Mr. Bennett died in October, 1909.

Rev. John Dussman

Forty-five years as a missionary in South India is the record of Rev. John Dussman whose death occurred on August 26, 1936, in Aalen, Germany. Mr. Dussman was born in Steinbach, Wurttemberg, Germany, December 23, 1858. In 1892, following theological work at Crozer Seminary, he sailed for India. Practically all of his time was given to the Vinukonda station and area. During his whole missionary life, however, Mr. Dussman carried heavy additional responsibilities. For nine years in succession he had two fields to look after and it was not unusual for him to be in charge of three or four fields. He was an enthusiastic, devoted and tireless worker. Cholera, smallpox, and famine took their toll of life in Vinukonda field almost every year but no matter how great the personal danger Mr. Dussman toured among the people encouraging and helping them in every way possible. After his retirement from active foreign service in May, 1931, he made his home in Newark, N. J. In April, 1936, he sailed to visit relatives in Germany and Switzerland. Word of his death in Aalen, Germany, came as a distinct shock to his many friends in the United States.

Rev. George J. Geis

Rev. George J. Geis, 44 years a missionary among the Kachins of Burma, died October 28, 1936. He was in active service at the time of his death and although past retiring age was doing a valuable work in the Kachin Bible Training School in Kutkai. Mr. Geis was born in Hockenheim, Germany, on April 1, 1865. He was graduated from the University of Rochester, and from Rochester Theological Seminary, 1892. In August of that year he married Miss Katie C. Floesch and they sailed for the foreign mission field, August 17, 1892. After several months at Bhamo, studying the Kachin language, they were sent to open the new station at Myitkyina, a lonely frontier town far to the north of Burma. Mr. and Mrs. Geis laid their foundations for work among these wild mountain people with extreme care and sacrificial devotion. At the time of their furlough in 1917 war conditions prevented their return to Burma. They were designated to the Philippine Islands and served there from 1918-1922. At the earnest request of missionaries and Kachin Christians they returned to Burma and once more took up work at Myitkyina in 1923. In 1932 they opened the Kachin Bible Training School at Bhamo and in 1934 it was moved to Kutkai. Mrs. Geis died at Bhamo on April 28, 1932. In April, 1934, Mr. Geis and Miss Frieda Peter, a missionary of the Woman's Society, were married. They were placed on the Society's retired list as of September, 1935, but were requested to continue in service at the Training School until 1938.

Albert H. Henderson, M. D.

Dr. A. H. Henderson, medical missionary, died in Taunggyi, Burma, on February 21, 1937, of typhoid fever. When one has spent 44 years in a far country, ministering to the physical and spiritual needs of a people it is not strange that that country should seem like home. Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Henderson, after having reached retiring age, felt very definitely the call to return to the country and people they loved. In 1934, after their last furlough, they returned to Burma, eager to continue medical service among the Shans. Doctor Henderson was born at St. James, Jamaica, West Indies, on February 27, 1866. He received his medical training at the Medical College of the City of New York and at New York University. In 1893 Dr. and Mrs. Henderson received appointment to foreign service and sailed for India. They were designated to medical and evangelistic work at Mongnai, far up among the hills of northern Burma. In 1906 they were transferred to Taunggyi, capital of the Shan States, and there they built a medical work known and valued throughout that great district. In addition to that they were in charge of an extensive evangelistic program. In 1932 Doctor Henderson was awarded the *Kaisar-i-Hind* gold medal from the King-Emperor of British India, in recognition of his "distinguished public service to the peoples of India."

Rev. Charles H. Heptonstall

Rev. Charles H. Heptonstall, after 40 years of service, died in Burma on December 27, 1936. Mr. and Mrs. Heptonstall, on the retired list since 1933, had continued in active service because of the shortage in missionary staff. Mr. Heptonstall was born in Yorkshire, England, on October 19, 1859. He was appointed to foreign mission service in April, 1893, and went out to Burma alone, his wife having died the year previous. In December, 1896, he was ordained on the field and continued in educational and evangelistic work at Toungoo. He was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Petley in Toungoo in November, 1897. They were designated to Taunggyi in 1922 and continued in the work among the Karens for the rest of his life. Mr. Heptonstall was a strong evangelistic missionary. He had no small share in bettering the condition of the Karen people and in bringing about their spiritual awakening.

Mrs. Charles B. Tenny

The death of Elizabeth Pettee Tenny, widow of Dr. Charles B. Tenny of Japan, occurred on May 13, 1936, in Rochester, N. Y. She was born in Okayama, Japan, June 25, 1881, daughter of missionaries under the American Board. At an early age she was sent to the United States for her education and after her graduation from Newton High School she attended Mt. Holyoke College. In June, 1914, she was married to Doctor Tenny, a missionary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in Japan, and shared with him a long and devoted service at Yokohama. Doctor and Mrs. Tenny were both invalided home in 1930. Doctor Tenny died in January, 1936.

Fannie Doane Home for Missionaries' Children

Twenty-seven children of missionaries have been in residence at the Fannie Doane Home for Missionaries' Children located at Granville, Ohio. These young people have come from Assam, Burma, South India, China and Belgian Congo and range in age from six to eighteen. Under the efficient administration of Miss Maud Brook, superintendent, the health of the children has been maintained and there has been a marked mental and spiritual development in almost every case. Miss Irene Dolbey, who served as assistant for one and one-half years was married in December, 1936, and the Board has been in the process of search for some one else with the important qualifications necessary for this post.

Northern Baptist Youth Conferences

Mention was made in last year's report of the fact that Dr. J. H. Franklin, during his term as President of the Northern Baptist Convention, had inaugurated a series of important youth conferences. They proved to be so inspiring and fruitful that the special appeal to Baptist youth was continued through this year. Dr. Luther Wesley Smith, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Syracuse, N. Y., has served as chairman of the special committee making the arrangements, and Mr. Richard Hoiland of The American Baptist Publication Society has given a major part of his time to this important program. The plan this year has been somewhat different. At each conference a group of approximately fifty young people representing the leadership of the area have met on Friday evening and all day Saturday to study in a practical way problems relating to seven major considerations: personal and religious living, the church, the home and preparation for marriage, the liquor problem, the economic situation, world peace and missions. A total of twenty-six conferences have been held with a large attendance at most of the Sunday meetings. Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo participated in the Elgin, Ill., meeting and Associate Secretary D. M. Albaugh at the Providence, R. I., and Albany, N. Y., gatherings.

Council on Christian Education

This Council, created by the Rochester Convention in 1934, has continued its work and expects to present its final report resulting from its three-year study to the Northern Baptist Convention which is to be held in Philadelphia in May. The Council held three meetings during the year and had several subcommittees at work studying special phases of the problem. Many difficulties have been encountered in the attempt to develop "one unified program of Christian and missionary education" but there has been an earnest desire on the part of the entire membership to find a solution for them. Associate Secretary D. M. Albaugh has served as the Board's representative on this Council.

A Program for the Immediate Future

With the years of industrial depression now in the background the Board is earnestly praying for increasing resources

which will enable its representatives to go forward with a constructive program. From the evaluation studies of the last two years have emerged the following important indications for the further conduct of the work:

1. **Fill the gaps in the depleted missionary ranks**, not necessarily assigning a missionary to every vacated area but placing new recruits as demanded by present needs and new situations growing out of changed political and social conditions.

2. **Make more adequate provision** for the needs of the missionaries and their associates who have suffered much from drastic reductions in income.

3. **Strengthen the work of evangelism on every field.** It is imperative that something be done to meet the need created by the great class movements in India. They are the answer to the prayers of a century. The depressed classes are in motion and seek direction which we can furnish. Millions are open to Christian teaching. The example of the so-called "untouchables" has awakened thousands of caste people, particularly the Sudras, or farmer caste, to their own need for Christ. The extraordinary evangelistic opportunity in China demands immediate consideration. Keen observers state that the present broadspread interest in and intelligent response to the Christian message is greater than at any time in the history of China.

4. **Increase the ways and means for Christian leadership training** in evangelism, education and medicine. In Central Africa, for instance, the power of the witch doctor, entrenched in an ancient animism, demands that we equip men and women with a knowledge of medicine to combat ignorance and superstition. Among the hill tribes of Burma and Assam whole tribes will follow adequately prepared leaders into the fellowship of the Christian church.

5. **Emphasize the distinctive contribution of Christian nationals** and help make possible their larger use. Large numbers of able men and women are being trained in mission schools and hospitals. They are acutely needed in special fields for the continuance and growth of the work.

6. **Place greater emphasis on the new rural community approach** in Burma, China and Japan. Increased attention is already being given to the task of bringing to bear the message of Christ upon the whole of rural life. Village improvement, cooperative marketing, model Christian centers, sanitation and public health work are among the phases of work which reenforce a fuller and more effective evangelism in this new Christian rural reconstruction.

7. **Continue to stress the training of volunteer or lay membership of our churches abroad.** The chief hope of the rooting and growth of Christianity in village community life is seen in a devoted and soundly trained church-membership.

8. **Press forward in wise measures of cooperation with other Christian bodies** in every sphere where it becomes clear that the larger interests of the Kingdom and the more complete realization of a world-wide Christian fellowship may be set forward in this way.

The above brief outline of an intensive plan for advance, conceived in the faith that there are many Baptists who will see "the field rich unto the harvest" and who will wish to have a part in the reaping, is offered as the minimum basis on which the process of rebuilding should begin. (See Appendix for fuller outline: *Elements in a Constructive Program.*)

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM
THE MISSIONS

BURMA

Burma, once a province of India, has had its own political identity and constitution within the British Commonwealth of Nations since April, 1936. An awakened political and social consciousness is resulting in changed emphases. Open doors of evangelistic opportunity demand advance of missionary forces. July 13, 1938, will mark the 125th anniversary of the arrival of Adoniram Judson in Rangoon, the first American missionary to that great land. For six years he labored without a convert. Today there are hundreds of thousands of Christians, ranging from the hill tribes of the northern frontier to the people of the thriving port city of Rangoon.

Northern Baptists are making a very real contribution to the upbuilding of Burma. In 32 mission stations, among ten racial groups, work is carried on. Many a missionary has received Government recognition for unusual and "distinguished public service" to the people of that land; many others, unheralded, have given life's best that others might know of Jesus Christ and his way of life.

Burma Statistics

Missionaries:

A. B. F. M. S.	56
W. A. B. F. M. S.	36
Nationals	3,051
Churches	1,590
Church-members	137,323
Baptisms	4,461
Schools	816
Pupils	39,059
Hospitals	5
Dispensaries	14
Patients	44,278

THE BURMA MISSION

Reported by Rev. C. E. Chaney, Field Secretary

THE year 1936 has drawn to a close and reports of the work attempted and accomplished are in order. A brief survey brings to light obvious effects of world-wide depression on mission work in Burma. The missionary staff has decreased by about one-third. Appropriations in gross have shrunk by over one-half. As a result churches, schools and other institutions have had to adopt and struggle toward complete self-support. Preachers and many other workers have been thrown upon their own meager resources. In many localities the resurgence of Buddhism and the rise of Nationalism, with the fusing of the two, has greatly complicated and increased the difficulties for small Christian communities. The political transition to self-government is commanding the attention and major efforts of the nation's leadership.

Nevertheless, while these changes have brought hardship to many Christian interests and disaster to a few, other Christian interests have been revived, stirred into self-consciousness and action. The indigenous church is growing stronger. By force of necessity it is learning how to carry on under its own leadership.

Just as the last century will be characterized as the "Christian Crusade of World Missions" with its marvelous expansion into every country, so the present century will be characterized as the one in which the Church became indigenous, rooted and grounded in its own soil. The Christian Church will have to grow up and stand on its own feet in Burma as everywhere else in the world. It may have to alter its program—but it must not alter its New Testament message and objective.

STATION REPORTS

Bassein

We are trying to keep abreast of the times. The Nichols Sgaw Karen High School is running as usual. The mills, a business problem which has given us no small concern, are being put on a profitable basis. Evangelistic efforts have been intensified. Within the field, the few Sgaw Karen villages that continue to hold out have been taken care of evangelistically and educationally. Outside the field the work has been widened to include Nyaunglebin, Thaton and Siam, where several workers have been stationed. The spiritual life of the churches is about normal. Though few churches suffer lethargy and dissensions within the fold, certain other churches enjoy some sort of spiritual revival resulting in enterprises of different forms such as holding Summer Bible Schools, sending out special missionaries and engaging in evangelistic campaigns.—*San Ba.*

Henzada

Children everywhere! Children with brown faces, dark brown eyes, tangled hair, very few clothes. Some have had a bath, and other little bodies were covered with sores. What a sight! These are the children of the jungle villages. What a joy to be greeted by their happy faces. Being new in Henzada this year, jungle touring is indeed filled with abundance of joy. The greatest impression is: the many children, and what possibility for future work through the Vacation Bible Schools being planned. We remember villages which need rural reconstruction suggestions; fellowship which Christians need with each other; many who have not heard the simple but compelling message of God's love and our Master's way which is open to all. In America we read of such tasks in the jungle and what glorious days are before any one who would go there. Now we really know!—*C. C. Hobbs.*

Mandalay

Judson Church reports two weekly services with an average attendance of about 100 at the Sunday morning service, and three Sunday schools scattered about the city. There were 13 baptisms in February and five boys were recently baptized. One missionary joined the church by letter from America. There seems to be a greater desire for unity on the part of some. The Woman's Circle is active and meets every Saturday and the World Wide Guild meets once a month. The Indian and Chinese branches of Judson Church meet regularly. A monthly communion service in English has been much appreciated by our Baptist Anglo-Burman community.

Kelly High School (320 pupils), under U Kyi, a Burman Superintendent, and a Board of Governors since March, 1936, has been making good progress. The financial condition is sound and the spirit is good. The results in the Government examinations last March were the best for many years. The splendid way in which the staff and boys are carrying on reflects credit on the former superintendent, Rev. H. E. Hinton, showing that foundations were well laid.

The threefold ministry of preaching, teaching and healing goes on today in Mandalay.—*Alice Thayer.*

Moulmein

Our Burmese Christian community looks back upon the days of the All-Burma Missionary Convention as the outstanding event of the year. During these days of prayer and fellowship with Christian brethren of the many races of this land we came to realize afresh the mighty truth of our Convention theme: "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord." It was in His spirit that we decided to take on new responsibilities and new fields of service. It was voted to use funds in hand for the local church and the convention.

The Mon Baptist Association reports two new chapels, erected with local labor and funds, which await dedication. Our women rejoice that they now have a trained Bible-woman whom they are supporting with their own funds. Two congregations are ready to organize churches but are waiting to call as their pastors young men who are finishing their course at the Seminary. Another village is looking forward to a trained teacher who will be willing and able to withstand the feverish climate. A beginning has been made in "village uplift" projects and a young man is now taking special training at the Agricultural School.—*Roger Cummings.*

Pegu

The most hopeful feature of the Pegu church is self-support. For ten years it has paid all of the pastor's salary. Now it pays the salaries of an evangelist and a Bible-woman. It gives liberally to all the general organizations, Convention, two Associations, Burman Baptist Missionary Society and orphanage. The greatest hindrance to growth is the large number of Christians from other churches, living in Pegu, who do not bring their letters and join this church. One other church in this district, at Dailu, is practically self-supporting. The missionary makes monthly visits there for communion service, and an occasional baptismal service. The members distribute the work and arrange for their own leaders.—*M. C. Parish.*

Pyapon

When Miss Cecelia Johnson went on furlough nearly a year ago there was no one to whom we could designate the responsibility for the Burman station school and field work. To prevent the necessity of closing the station and the Anglo-Vernacular School, the Field Secretary volunteered to carry on the work for one year in addition to his other duties.

The Pyapon local committee is responsible for the planning and carrying out of the field work. The school work is more difficult; but we have a splendid staff of teachers and a very efficient headmaster. One of the teachers was made Treasurer of the school. Monthly financial reports are made to the local committee and copies are sent to Rangoon. The school is keeping within its budget and will close the year without debt. Thus, there is complete devolution during this period in this station, the missionary being a counselor and advisor to the local field committee and school staff. This plan is working well and in all probability the school staff and local committee will take over the full financial and administrative responsibility for the school in the near future.—*C. E. Chaney.*

Tavoy

After a recent baptism of nine men and one woman in the Telugu Baptist Church, Mergui, a meeting was held with 50 interested Hindu Telugus also in attendance. About 150 Telugu, Burman and Karen Christians partook of the Lord's Supper.

Not long ago an elderly Buddhist woman friend noted the difference, at home, in her niece who attended our school from another who does not and attributed it to the Christian influence of the school.

After walking 16 miles to and from a Chinese-Karen wedding in the depths of the jungle, where ten leading Chinese were present, our conversation revealed their expectancy that the young Chinese would soon become a Christian and that the excellence of the Christian faith, which has won so many national leaders of China, was also making a definite impact on their community of Tavoy—an imperative demand for just the right worker among them.

With a district extending from Ye at the north and the Siamese border at the south; with only a total of six months for touring, and all other mission activities, because of the rains; with only two Bible-women and one evangelist, together with the curtailment of funds, how shall the challenge of the non-Karen thousands be met?—*M. L. Streeter.*

One important feature of the Tavoy-Mergui districts is the so-called "discovery" of the Tenasserim River. Prospects of rich tin mines being found about two or three days' journey from Myitta have lured men into this little-known section of Burma. In December Thra Amos, Ah Du, Ka Gyi, Thein Maung and I went down the river and shot the rapids to reach the small isolated Karen village of White Elephant, to prospect for Karens who would become followers of Jesus Christ. Here in this frontier village, where there is no doctor, nor medicine other than native herb medicine, no shops, nor anything else modern save a little school, and church without a pastor, we found men, women, and children who were anxious to become Christians because they had heard about Jesus Christ from the village teacher, Thramu Wa Po. The village headman and ten others were baptized in the beautiful Tenasserim River, near their village, in the presence of the villagers, and many other outsiders who had come to the village.

Great preparations have been made for the Tavoy-Mergui Karen Baptist Association, to be held in Ye-E, in February. It is the village of Thra Swe E, whose completion of twenty-five years in the Christian ministry will be celebrated. Hundreds of Karens will join in the celebration and honor Thra Swe E.

Sixteen boys and girls who have studied in the Bible classes in the school during the year, were examined and accepted for baptism, in the famous dhoibie pond where Ko-Thah Byu, the first Karen convert, was baptized over a century ago. There were two children who will be representatives of the fourth generation Christian heritage.—*W. D. Sutton.*

Toungoo

In March we took over these Bwe and Paku Karen fields from Rev. G. E. Blackwell. The fine High School has continued to do good work under the efficient leadership of Thra Pan Dote, B. A. There has been a fine spirit of cooperation both with the staff and the 330 pupils. The

large town community has been aroused by the preaching of the pastor, Thra Peter, and several have returned to become active workers for Christ. There is a growing lay leadership which is reaching many hitherto untouched. In the hills superstition still saps the vitality of the weak churches. The economic conditions there demand instant attention and drastic reconstruction. There is a fellowship developing between the Baptist and Anglican churches that is helping to build up the kingdom of Love. In November we welcomed the Kleins who will share the work, taking special interest in the Bwe mission.—*H. I. Marshall.*

We have had four Daily Vacation Bible Schools and in one village we baptized ten people. Eight were baptized during Christmas week. The general interest is growing. One girl who has stood first in all her subjects since she entered the middle school confessed Christ. Others are ready for baptism. A watch-night service with eight different races in attendance was held. A Telugu preacher has assisted for four months and the interest and attendance has increased. English services were held the first Sunday in each month and a generous contribution was made to the orphanage. Another young preacher is now assisting us.—*L. B. Rogers.*

Lashio

Although delayed in opening our permanent Wa station, and restricted in touring, yet we report marked progress. We have concentrated our work in Christian villages, which has resulted in the building of new chapels, starting schools, contacting important circles and preparing for steady advance immediately on settlement of boundary. New members (129) have been baptized this year. The Wa States are quiet now and it is definitely hoped that the boundary will be settled this season. The outlook for Wa work is unprecedented. Over 10,000 houses of head-hunters belong to hopeful circles. All around the location we plan to settle reports are cheering. Yineu circles of 1,300 households south, Pusap about 2,000 east, and Mongmao over 600 west, have all made clear statements of welcome to workers.

In Senwi, 40 Lahu have accepted and eleven houses are under instruction. The new converts have erected their chapel, others will follow soon.—*H. M. Young.*

Loilem

We have persistently advocated tithing and the assumption of responsibility for evangelistic work by Loilem Christians, so that tithing has now become the custom among those receiving salaries. Our 75 Christians gave \$2.75 each last year. The church instead of calling a pastor, has voted to use the money for field evangelism and has appointed a committee to arrange for weekly services, supplying subjects and appointing leaders from the membership. Because of this assumption of responsibility of the church, the monthly grant of the Mission Society for evangelism has been turned over to the church. The services are now made more dignified

and interesting by regularly ordered services and good choir singing. Three evangelists, one colporter and one retired missionary family constituted the only full-time evangelistic staff in this field of 6,177 square miles and among a population of 162,000 people.—*H. C. Gibbens, M. D.*

Loimwe

One of the outstanding events in our work for the Hill tribes of Kengtung State was the completion of a new church in our Christian Kaw village in the Ming Lin district. The church was built by the Kaw Christians and it is the first Baptist Kaw church in the world. The Christian community there is the fruitage of years of faithful evangelistic effort of the part of the Karen worker, Thra Tun Gyaw. This teacher has also translated about one hundred hymns in the Kaw language, the publication of which was undertaken this year. It is the first book in the Kaw language our mission has produced. We are now pushing the work of evangelism in other Kaw villages where we have located teachers.

Beginnings of two new Christian churches have been made in two Tailoi villages this past year. There is rich promise of more Buddhist Tailoi turning to Christ in those two communities.

For the Lahu we have this year published a new primer which ought to be very helpful in stimulating and encouraging the adult illiterate Lahu Christians to study and learn their own language. We have also made a beginning in the translation of the Old Testament into Lahu and it is hoped the Book of Psalms will be published this year.—*J. H. Telford.*

Kengtung

The Shan work at this station is here reported in brief: The general missionary spent less than 120 nights at the central compound in Kengtung this year. Most of this time away in the outstations he was accompanied by his wife. Four Bible Schools, of one week each, were held. Due to pressure of opening work in new places the Bible Schools for leper colonies both at Kengtung and in outstations were neglected. The major activity was the supervision of the construction of a small dispensary at Mong Yang. Four months were spent in that vicinity. The house is not finished but this gives more excuse for visiting the place and pushing the work there. Christian groups have been started in two new Shan centers, Mong Yang and Mong Pa Liao. One is near the Chinese border and the other is near the French Indo-China boundary. There have been seventy-two additions this year. There are immediate prospects in every one of our eight centers.—*R. B. Buker.*

The hospital work has made two marked advances: a full-time nurse and a remodeled building with eighteen-bed capacity. Much better work is being done. The new dispensary has functioned for its first full half-year with an increase of 2,400 treatments over last year. Outstations will be put on a self-supporting basis next year. The medical class has 16 stu-

dents. First and second years are now being taught. The experiment is interesting; the extra work considerable. There are now eight leper colonies treating over 500 lepers. After five years of continued effort the government has recognized this work with a reasonable financial grant. Among the in-patients of the hospital and leper colonies opportunities for winning people to Christ are continuous.—*R. S. Buker.*

Taunggyi

In Taunggyi the high spots are: a new stone church building, financed here, the admiration of all who see it; Burmese, Karen and English services minister to all; a growing interest among the Chinese, some of whom have been baptized; the sacrificial life of Saya Bate, our former pastor, who has renounced his former salary and work and is trusting God for all, is spoken of by many—he is working throughout Burma; truer vision and more productive work has been granted our jungle preachers; one Buddhist priest, recently baptized, is giving himself earnestly to evangelistic work without pay; the fine spirit of Christian love and cooperation is noted in the church; a tremendous opportunity has been given to our school teachers; the estimated population of Taunggyi is 10,000; the number of children in our Mission school is 800, daily learning of Christ.—*A. H. Henderson, M. D.*

Mongnai

Mongnai is an outstanding example of work conserved and expanding. Diminished resources compelled the Board to withdraw, and we assumed responsibility. Constantly God seems to say "Fear not, for I am with thee." Dr. Ohn Shwe unexpectedly gave up a lucrative practice to help us. His brother, Ba Chit (a trained architect) envisioned and planned a new school building, from the two old Mission houses. The teachers enthusiastically took hold and we dared to start. Ohn Shwe's tragic murder was a terrible blow to us all. Ma Kyi Pyu, his widow, has heard the call to continued service and has nobly responded. In November we dedicated the Ohn Shwe Memorial, free of debt. With funds raised in Mongnai the people are now starting new evangelistic work.—*A. H. Henderson, M. D.*

Loikaw

The past year has given this field its first self-supporting church in recent years. The last three months has brought forth a second in a non-Christian village which had been refused a regular pastor because of the small number of houses. A second year Seminary student volunteered to give his time during the last hot season's vacationtime. Recently the villagers sent a call to a girl from a neighboring village who was attending sixth standard at Loikaw to come and help them. She accepted after some deliberation and prayer and is now teaching on Sundays. The people are asking for baptism. We have had no rains since October and the harvest is thus reduced by one-half last year's crop. The Sawbwas have given

instructions that no rice is to be sold outside respective communities.
—*J. L. Raney.*

Rangoon

The Pwo Karen Training Bible School has adopted a coeducational system and provides in its curriculum practical work in districts under the direct supervision of the enrolment committee. During this transitional stage of two years, the school has had to adjust itself to the urgent needs of the Pwos; and no well-laid plans can possibly be made till we come to the third year. At such transitional stage the school should have an experienced head residing in the school for closer supervision. The Pwos, however, are doing what they can.—*Mahn Ba Khin.*

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

Judson College, Rangoon

Judson College enrolment this year reached 334. Nearly 60 per cent. registered as Christians—a high proportion in the Orient. The largest racial groups are Burmese, 35.7 per cent.; Karens, 32 per cent.; Indians, 17.6 per cent.; and 31.1 per cent. are women. The college church has an affiliated membership for students not transferring from their home churches. Since the opening of the college year three students professed Christ in baptism, two Buddhists and one Mohammedan.

An Indian church, an encouraging outcome of the college's evangelistic work, has had numbers of baptisms. Students have charge of weekly prayer-meetings; they join with staff members in Sunday school work for children of neighboring villages and in village improvement projects. Sunday evening groups meet in staff members' homes for religious discussions after the regular evening services. The Bible courses include one for training Bible teachers. Judson College tries to develop the Christian leadership Burma so greatly needs.—*G. S. Jury.*

The Mission Press

It is difficult to evaluate the work of the Mission Press. The auditor's report, just finished, shows that our position has improved over last year and that there are indications that business is improving and that we are getting a larger share of it. We still feel that the financial situation does not justify us in reviving our colporter work. At the same time our other religious work has gone on as usual. We have aided the Christian Literature Society in the support of a full-time missionary in the production and distribution of vernacular literature. We have continued the employment of an editor for our Karen Christian papers and have financed their publication as well as that of Sunday school papers in three vernaculars. We have just finished a pocket New Testament in Burmese. The great need now is a qualified Burman worker who can do editorial and translation work. This seems to be a first essential for further work in Burmese.
—*H. W. Smith.*

Theological Seminaries, Insein

Theological students, like doctors, need clinical experience. The students of the Baptist Divinity School have organized a Student Association which assumes general direction of this work in consultation with the Principal of the school. This year they are sending our gospel teams to preach at the jail, where two have asked for baptism; to assist the Rangoon City Mission Society in the conduct of a mission near Ahlone; to aid the Salvation Army in their Sunday morning services for prisoners, the pastor of Lanmadaw Baptist Church in pastoral visitations, and pulpit supply as opportunities offer.

Another way of fitting them for the more practical work of the ministry is by getting the graduates to take a special one-year course in our agricultural school at Pynmana. Four of the five who finished their work first with us last year are studying at Pynmana this year. In addition to the school work they go out on evangelistic campaigns in connection with which they also advise the villagers in respect to sanitation, crops, etc. This usually gains for them a cordial welcome even among Buddhists.

Gospel teams also go out from the students of the Burman and Karen seminaries for work among the churches, and during the long vacations an increasing number of our students engage in conducting Daily Vacation Schools.—*W. E. Wiatt.*

Pynmana Agricultural School

The Pynmana Agricultural School carries on a program that dignifies labor; teaches a better standard of living and how to maintain it; trains boys for service and inspires them to serve; upholds Christ and urges men to follow him. The school has two hundred acres of land; 165 acres under the plough for demonstration and practice which carries itself and furnishes work-training for the students.

The courses include the three R's in Burmese; how to keep fit and combat disease; methods of scientific agriculture and how to use them in their own villages; field projects every year. The Educational Reorganization Committee (Campbell Report) commends us and finds an eminent place for the school in the new scheme for Rural Education in Burma.

Through the Extension Department the school keeps a helpful contact with boys after they leave and extends its influence and service by means of demonstrators, cooperative organizations and short courses. Two hundred participated in the short course in October, 1936. While non-Christian boys are received without prejudice, the primary function of this school is to furnish a program of training for Christian farmers and farmers' sons that they may know and do what is expected of them as Christian farmers in Burma.

The school needs another Burmese teacher, some more scholarships for needy boys, replacement of machinery, a dairy and refrigeration plant, a girls' department. We need God's help and your prayers that we may

carry on an ever-growing, balanced program of Christian Rural Uplift in Burma.—*Joseph M. Smith.*

Rural Reconstruction

One of the hopeful developments in modern Burma is the great and growing interest in village uplift. Aside from the occasional efforts of individual missionaries and from schools and certain government departments, rural reconstruction work in Burma dates from the founding of the Mission Agricultural School in Pyinmana, by B. C. Case, in 1923. Other missionaries have taken up the work including Dr. J. H. Telford, of Lahuland, who experiments with tung oil; our two hospitals, whose nurses take the mission of healing to villages; Rev. J. M. England, who has started a number of experiments at Bhamo in the footsteps of our beloved Mr. Geis; and Miss Petheram, who has recently inaugurated a Home Arts Course in her school at Nyaunglebin.

Our Judson College rural work consists of weekly or biweekly visits to six villages within 30 miles of Rangoon. Medicines and doctors are taken to those who otherwise see no doctors throughout their lives. Implements for improving sanitation are provided, along with quantities of free health pamphlets, as well as health lectures and sometimes Government lectures; poultry work is encouraged with the provision of Pyinmana eggs and roosters. Boy Scout troops are started in one or two villages, and English classes in two villages. Sunday school work is carried on, and tracts are distributed. Libraries have been started in all six villages. It is gratifying to see the way in which the Christian ideals underlying rural reconstruction have commended themselves to thousands of the non-Christian people of Burma.—*J. R. Andrus.*

ASSAM

In India, just southeast of Tibet, is Assam, a province a little smaller than New England, inhabited by over nine million people of many races. A tropical climate, with the largest known rainfall in the world, envelopes the mountains and plains of Assam although the country lies largely in the temperate zone.

The 167 different languages and dialects of Assam are used by four classes of people: Hindus and Mohammedans of the plains, coolies and ex-coolies of the tea gardens and other castes, savage hill tribes who are animists, and Christians scattered throughout the province. Over three-fifths of the area of Assam and four-sevenths of its population are the responsibility of Northern Baptists.

In 1836, Dr. Nathan Brown and Mr. Oliver T. Cutter, then of Burma, were sent to open work at Sadiya, Assam, the first mission station in the second mission established by American Baptists. Last year centennial celebrations were held in each of the four pioneer mission fields.

Assam Statistics

Missionaries:

A. B. F. M. S.	20
W. A. B. F. M. S.	16
Nationals	842
Churches	943
Church-members	60,110
Baptisms	4,142
Schools	408
Pupils	10,909
Hospitals	3
Dispensaries	5
Patients	25,455

THE ASSAM MISSION

Reported by Miss Marion Burnham and Mrs. V. H. Sword

STATION REPORTS

Dibru and Sadiya

WHEN Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Swanson left for home last April, the responsibility for this great field was entrusted to us. We have made three trips to Sadiya. A very unusual baptismal service took place there in November. Among the nine candidates there were former Hindus, a Roman Catholic, a Moslem, a Brahman and two from the sweeper caste. This service has meant a great deal to the spiritual life of the Sadiya church.

In the field of education there is much that needs to be done. There are two village schools in Christian villages. The station school in Sadiya has a number of local pupils as well as a fine group of Abor boys. These boys are maintained by Government and Mission stipends. The Woman's Society maintains a small primary school which has an enrolment of between 40 and 50.—*R. W. Holm.*

Gauhati and South Kamrup

The Garo churches have taken measures to secure better pastors and increase their support. Six of the eight now employed have had training at Jorhat. In July the Assamese Association agreed to support an evangelist and evangelistic teachers in four centers. The territory of this Association includes scores of thousands not yet evangelized. A new church was organized during the year.

Among the encouraging events of the year the following are significant. A group of Christians in one of our villages was forced by failure of crops to try to arrange with a big timber merchant for a contract to get out timber. This was necessary to get money to pay their taxes, carry on the work of the church and school in their village, provide clothes for their families and have money for the little things for which it is required even by the most humble. When they approached the timber merchant and asked him for an advance of several hundred rupees so that they could fulfil their church contract he was hesitant about giving them the money. A non-Christian Forest Ranger appeared on the scene and addressed the merchant as follows: "These men are Christians and they always do their work faithfully. They are industrious and once they begin the work they will stick to it. Therefore it will be better to give them the contract and advance the necessary money." Such was the testimony from one on the outside to the faithfulness of those who profess to be disciples.

The condition of the schools and the quality of the instruction is steadily

improving. We cannot speak too highly of the spirit of consecration and sacrifice of the headmasters of both Middle English schools. In order to supplement their salaries they both do manual work out of school hours so as to be able to carry on.—*A. J. Tuttle.*

Goalpara and North Kamrup

The story of Goalpara is not easily told. This field should be more adequately cared for.

Nearly 1,000 people were present at the Annual Association. Under the able leadership of Mineram Bosumathary the business and program were conducted with much enthusiasm and spiritual fervor. The greatest need is spiritual leaders. Mineram has had to carry the load alone and has been the only preacher. He has been assisted by two young men, one of whom is now a colporter paid by the Bible Society.

The North Kamrup District, which has often been reported as a part of Goalpara, has been turned over to the Assam Baptist Convention this year. This is a new venture but a move in the right direction. Two men employed by the Convention are now in the field. There is already a small nucleus of Christians and a church has been organized. A number are ready to be baptized and a great future for this work seems assured.

Real progress has been evident in the effort of the people to educate their children. The people have made plans and are raising money for a new schoolhouse with five classrooms to replace the present building at Tukurajhar. In connection with the schools there is a small dormitory for girls under the care of Minnie, Mineram's wife.—*V. H. Sword.*

Gauhati

In the Lewis Memorial Hostel there are 25 students—including five Mohammedans and three Hindus. The hostel is run on student government basis with committees to look after the food arrangements and various other phases of the hostel work. The boys are constantly in my mind and I find myself burdened with concern for their welfare. It would be a great joy to see all of them accept Christ. Several of the Christian boys have been engaged in definite Christian work during the vacation encouraging the churches and establishing village schools.—*V. H. Sword.*

Mongoldai

Our Mission has done little work among the Kacharis. For a number of years this field has been cared for by missionaries who have been able to give only part of their time to the work. The field therefore has had to depend on its own leadership to a large extent with the result that conditions among the churches are not the best.

Four evangelists are now in the field and the women have started their gospel teams.

One of the problems we had to meet soon after taking over the field was the condition of the Harisingha Middle English School. We found

this institution housed in a few grass huts that were ready to fall down. At our first meeting with the local Standing Committee it was decided that, instead of building a temporary shed in which to house the Annual Association, a more permanent structure be built and later used as a schoolhouse. Posts had already been cut and money was soon raised for a roof and before long volunteer labor from the churches and several carpenters had the building far enough along so that the Association met in the new schoolhouse and was quite comfortably sheltered in spite of a heavy downpour of rain. It was inspiring to see how delegates from the various churches built some of the subsidiary buildings. One day while I was with them about 180 men were busy working. The school building will be completed within a few weeks, and before our school year closes it will be dedicated. There are 73 children in the school at present. With the building completed and a more stable teaching force engaged, we expect the new year to open with twice that number enrolled.

The village schools have also taken on new life though still very weak. Kalasingh Basumathari, a fine young man, has kindly accepted the responsibility of supervising the village schools in addition to his other job as master in a Local Board School. There are now eleven private Christian schools taught by Christian masters. Kalasingh receives no pay for his supervision but does the work for the love of his people and his Lord.
—*V. H. Sword.*

Golaghat

The good foundations that Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Swanson laid in the work in Assam will continue to bear fruit unto eternity.

The touring program during the past year brought us to many of our churches. There are 71 organized churches in the district, 64 of them having their own pastors. There are nine other places where groups of Christians worship. During the year we have had the joy of dedicating three new churches.

In October we held the Thirty-ninth Annual Bible Class in Golaghat. The total enrolment of the class was over 200 with most of the districts in Upper Assam represented. Rev. J. W. Cook and I have jointly published a Sunday school quarterly in Assamese to meet a very definite need.

The educational program of work in our district centers around our station Middle English Boys' School and the 19 village schools. Besides helping maintain each of these village schools, the local Association also pays the salary of the school promoter. The average attendance in the station school is 82.—*R. W. Holm.*

Impur

There are 64 Ao Naga churches with 10,000 members. This past year they reported 595 baptisms. The vigorous Christian life and program of the Ao Nagas is well known. The work among the Konyaks and Sangtems is missionary work carried on by Ao Naga evangelists who are

reaching out into the regions beyond the border. In February Rev. and Mrs. B. I. Anderson arrived in Impur to divide their time between the Ao Naga and Sema Naga work.

The building program of the year has been an extensive one. Dusty old boards and a skeleton of an old building were raised from the dead to provide a home for the dispensary work. One more building was necessary for the care of the school boys and other in-patients. We aim to provide a practical education for the hill boys, and using the old Bailey cookhouse as a starting-point we have now a blacksmith shop, a carpenter shop, a weaving-shed and a stone-cutting establishment. Using another building which was built by Doctor Bailey we hope to add until we have a suitable place of worship for our 450 students, and also to have additional space to accommodate the usual gathering of about 400 delegates who come to the quarterly Bible classes. When finished the new church will provide an assembly hall for 1,000 worshipers and also four large classrooms on the first floor for school use. Three Bible classes have been held. In Impur 22 school pupils were baptized. Two more church buildings have been dedicated, increasing the number of permanent houses of worship to 22. The efficient and willing cooperation of the headmaster and the evangelist have made the work easier for the missionaries.

The educational work among the Aos is centered at Impur but the village schools are just as important as the Training School. We hope to enlarge our industrial work as funds and time permit. The village schools have suffered from lack of adequate text-books and trained teachers.

It was felt that in order to effectively carry on the important medical work a doctor must be secured to assume charge. An Ao graduate of Berry White Medical School is now in charge. It was a venture of faith as we had no funds except profits from the sale of medicines. Since July we have carried on a full program. A small hospital has been built and 866 out-patients and 152 in-patients have been treated during the five months. In addition to these patients from the villages we have also treated many school boys.

The Semas are the most fruitful Christian community in the Assam Baptist Mission fields but they have not yet received the attention they deserve. The Sema church membership is now 6,500 including 1,005 baptisms reported for the year. The Bible classes have been the most important part of our work, four such classes having been held with an attendance of from 200 to 400. We must concentrate on teaching this great mass of new Christians the word of God and on establishing churches in their villages. During the last ten years the increase in membership has been on mass movement proportions. In 1925 we had 500 Sema Naga Christians; now we have 6,500.

Our two traveling evangelists are devoted workers, laboring under difficulties. The spread of the gospel across the border is amazing. The baptisms from that section of the Sema tribe number 345, and many more are asking for the privilege. These new converts are severely persecuted

by their animistic neighbors, constantly threatened by the head-hunters and far removed from any missionary or evangelist. A boy from these villages is reading at the Impur school, and one day he came with a strange request. Word had come that his village was to be attacked by the head-hunters, and he was ready to run back and take his place in the line of defense. He asked for a piece of corrugated tin to use as a shield in the battle. During the year four new village schools have been opened. How was it done? We cut the salary of the teachers of the existing schools per month, reducing them to Rs. 5 (\$1.85) and Rs. 7 (\$2.59) per month in order to make this new work possible. We preach and practise self-support until it hurts.—*B. I. Anderson.*

The total of 1,163 new converts have been baptized this year. This is the largest number of converts in one year that I know of in Manipur State. We are having a quiet sort of revival here. A little more than a year ago I gathered the evangelistic workers together and gave them instructions about going out to preach, and sent them out to work in the unworked fields. Branch churches are now springing up. None of the churches receive financial aid from the mission. They build their own churches, appoint and support their own pastors. There are 101 Christian villages in Manipur State and many still unevangelized. There are whole tribes in which there is not one convert to Christianity.

The native Christians of Manipur State carry most of the burden of the educational work. In some villages where they are too poor to start the school alone help from the Mission is given them in the pay of a teacher for one year. The small village schools are the best evangelizing agencies we have.

The Antoinette MacKenzie hostel for the healthy children of lepers was opened in March, 1936. It will be some time before infants can be taken into the home, but that will come gradually. The children are separated from their parents and if in two years they show no signs of leprosy, they are sent back to the villages or enter the regular school. At one time during the year there were over 90 inmates in the leper asylum, ten having been baptized.

About 200 in-patients were treated in the hospital. There have been 1,500 dispensary out-patients and nearly 5,000 treatments given on tour.—*W. R. Werelius, M. D.*

Kohima

The dominating and likeable Angami Nagas have been slow to respond to the Gospel message, but the outlook for vigorous growth of the Christian community in face of no small amount of opposition was never more favorable than now. The Rengmas Nagas have made rapid progress during the last fifteen years and report the largest number of baptisms for the year. They have only their hymn-book and the Gospel of John in their own language. The work in Kohima District is widely scattered. Touring is difficult and expensive but we must continue into the district and visit

some of the people in their villages. Periodic sessions with the workers and pastors for Bible exposition and discussion also continue.

Never did the Kohima Mission Training School have a finer staff of teachers and a more loyal and devoted headmaster than at the end of the school year, 1936. At the close of the year the enrolment was 272 pupils, 47 of whom were girls. During the work time a selected number have been given training in terrace rice cultivation, carpentry, blacksmithing, board-sawing, gardening, typewriting, or duplicating. Fifth and sixth classes have been put to practise teaching as usual. Our village school work, however, is weak.

The Lotha Naga churches, like the Ao, insist upon rigid discipline. In recent years the membership has increased by leaps and bounds. The Bible classes are held two or three times a year. The Lothas have only Mark and Matthew by way of Scriptures and this year they are making a study of Matthew with the help of Sunday school expositions sent out in mimeographed form.

The Central Lotha Mission School at Vankhosung has carried on efficiently with its staff of three teachers. One of them is supported entirely by the Lotha Association. The enrolment has been 67. The Mission has also given assistance to the 10 mission schools in the villages.—*J. E. Tanquist.*

Jorhat

During the present school year there has been a total enrolment of 233 in the Jorhat Christian Schools. Of these 173 were enrolled in the High School, 24 in the Bible School, 6 in the Normal School and 30 in the Primary Practice School. Twenty-eight tribal divisions and all mission fields are represented.

The religious attitude in the school seems to be good. A week of special services was of genuine help in the schools. Shortly after this several were baptized in the local church. A number of boys go out on Sundays to preach in bazaars and near-by villages, and to help in distributing tracts and selling Gospels.

During the morning work-period carpentry and blacksmithing have been carried on for a group of boys under the personal direction of the principal. The boys have developed considerable skill and are paying twelve annas a month from their earnings towards the expenses of this work.—*E. E. Brock and R. F. Chambers.*

The Government has granted another eleven acres of land for leper work this year so we now have a medical compound of 50 acres on which about 250 people are living. There are two Baptist churches on the compound with 101 baptized Christians. This year 22 were baptized as a direct result of our medical work. The dispensary supports one colporter who has distributed thousands of Gospels.

In the dispensary 6,500 new patients have been treated. This includes no account of treatments given lepers or those given on tour. Thirty-three babies were born in the hospital, and 84 eye operations have been

performed by Doctor Ahlquist. Our nurses' school has grown and prospered and has been a spiritual power under Miss Forssell.

We are rejoicing in the arrival of Mr. Hunter and in the promise of a new nurse. We rejoice also in the splendid gifts of White Cross supplies, and in the gift of 100 blankets from the American Mission to Lepers. —*H. W. Kirby.*

Evangelistic work among the Mikirs continues. Two Bible classes have been held, at which one quarter of the whole Christian membership was enrolled. One evangelist has been doing good work through the year. Another evangelist was appointed in September. The Four Gospels have had their final revision to date, and as soon as authority for printing is received from London they will be sent to the press.

Some schools were taken over by the Government about a year ago and for some time there were almost no mission schools. The number has now increased to a total of ten schools with eleven teachers. Almost all of the Christians live where they can send their boys and girls to school if they wish. Since the last report the three Mikir Readers have been through the press. All the books are well illustrated with many pictures made especially for them. This gives us a set of books with uniform and standard spelling. The missionary in the future should be able to devote less and less time to education as it comes more and more into Government hands. At the same time more Mikirs should be able to read the Scripture; and new openings for service are appearing.—*W. R. Hutton.*

North Lakhimpur—Tezpur

The step taken by the Christians in this district in self-support has proved to be a blessing financially and spiritually. Each Christian has been asked to give one rupee a year over and above his ordinary giving in order to advance the Kingdom work. It is interesting as one visits the various villages to be shown chickens, goats or rice that the individuals are keeping for the Lord. The proceeds of these all go for the Lord's work. Last March I was called to Harchurah Tea Estate to baptize some people. I shall never forget the joy as we marched to the river and I baptized 46 and later helped them to organize a church. Since that time 43 others have been added to that church. One Christian Endeavor Society, of which I am very proud, divide themselves into three bands and go out on a preaching tour for from one to four days every month. They report that within a radius of 20 miles from their village there is not one village in which they have not witnessed for Christ. Two of our young women who have had training at the Gale Memorial Bible School are doing a great work for women and children in their villages.—*J. W. Cook.*

Nowgong

When Rev. U. S. G. Sension left Nowgong for furlough in August the field was put in our care.

The Mission in conjunction with the Association is maintaining a general pastor for the churches. One station school has been closed. Almost all of our Christian villages have Government Schools in or near the villages. —*W. R. Hutton.*

Sibsagar

Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Wickstrand left for furlough in March, and the Sibsagar District work was turned over to us. To adequately cover the work from Golaghat has been very difficult. We have done our best and have sought to lead the 40 churches in this needy district in the best way possible. A revival is needed. There must be a deepening of the spiritual life of the church-members. Sibsagar District has opened doors for every tea estate and village is open to the gospel preacher. There are many places in the District where Christ's name has not been made known.

There are only two village schools in the District that have any connection with our work. The Middle School on the Compound is maintained by Mission. There are five teachers.—*R. W. Holm.*

Tura

The return from furlough during the past year of our associates, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Downs and Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Merrill with their families, is an outstanding cause of gratitude and encouragement. Because of lack of funds we are unable to do sufficient touring among the churches and schools. We are unable to keep enough key evangelists in the field to insure real contact with the churches in our parish of over 4,000 square miles. We are unable to take advantage of strategic opportunities. We are even unable to do all the mere routine work because of the lack of office help. We have manuscripts of books and pamphlets ready for the printer but not enough money to pay printer's bills. Sometimes it seems as though we just limp along, hampered and harassed by lack of material resources. There has been a distinct and an encouraging advance in the spiritual life of some of the churches this year, characterized by somewhat better cooperation.

The Roman Catholic group continues to push its work among our people. They are planning solidly and wisely for the future. One of the greatest needs of the Garos is an industrial school. We as a mission have dreamed of such a school for years and years but no funds were forthcoming. The Roman Catholic Mission is providing it. Their industrial building is up, not far from our compound. In schools of this sort one could wish for some basis of cooperation between Catholics and Protestants, but there seems to be no such basis.

There have been fewer boys in our hostels this year, due to a smaller enrolment in the Government Middle English School. Owing to decreases in appropriations and hard times in the hills there have been fewer jobs by which lads could work their way through school. These boys go on from here to high school, and, with the exception of the very few who can

afford to make the trip of 400 miles to our Mission High School in Jorhat, none of them will again come under Christian influences during their school life. This work should be developed rather than decreased.

The 1936 session of the Tura Bible Training School was a most enjoyable one. The devotional and the cooperative spirit in the school was splendid. We had 26 students enrolled.

The outstanding literary effort of the year was the completion of the reprint of the Garo Bible in one volume. This corrected reprint was made possible because of the patient, painstaking and faithful effort of Miss Holbrook. The original translation work for this edition is the fruit of the work of Doctor Mason, Doctor Phillips and Miss Bond.—*F. W. Harding.*

One of the most hopeful signs for the medical work has been the fact that we have had more cases come at the beginning of their illnesses. There are, however, a great many still who come in only after they have sacrificed to evil spirits, tried various Garo ojas and herbs.

When the School Inspector visited us last cold season he was much interested in our hygiene course and has since promised to put it into the Government curriculum as soon as the books are available in printed form. We are rejoicing that through the assistance of Miss Holbrook the books will be ready for the new school year.

The usual course for the Bible school men on common diseases, their treatment and prevention has been given. There is a great need for preventive medical education. Every year hundreds become blind or partially so, and many die from dysentery and malaria. Hookworm infection is also about 100 per cent. in these hills. Much can be done to prevent disability and death from these diseases. We are greatly encouraged with the progress of our work and thank God for the opportunity to serve him in this way.—*E. S. Downs, M. D.*

SOUTH INDIA

Northern Baptists are at work among the 25,000,000 Telugus in the east central section of the great Indian peninsula. From about thirty mission stations an attempt is being made to reach the rural population in more than 3,000 villages.

India is a land of contrasts: of direst poverty and of fabulous wealth, of "untouchables" and of high caste, of the world's most beautiful temple, highest mountains, greatest rainfall, and of cyclones, cholera and famine. It has a total population of well over three hundred and fifty million, divided in race and religion, with 200 and more languages and dialects—a land of religions yet needing the knowledge and acceptance of the Way of life. Great numbers of both caste and outcaste are turning to Christianity. The remarkable responsiveness of certain classes leaves no doubt as to the magnitude and urgency of the obligation of Northern Baptists to advance the work in the Madras Presidency and the independent native state of Hyderabad.

South India Statistics

Missionaries:

A. B. F. M. S.	27
W. A. B. F. M. S.	28
Indian Workers	2,661
Churches	386
Church-members	112,782
Baptisms	3,400
Schools	1,323
Pupils	40,997
Hospitals	6
Dispensaries	12
Patients	43,502

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Compiled by S. Maude McDaniel and Eva M. Gruen

POLITICAL

THERE is feverish activity in the political life of India at the present. In a few months reforms in the direction of more complete Home Rule are to be introduced. The Indian Congress, the strongest political party, has permitted its adherents to seek election, but there is great difference of opinion as to where these elections will lead. Till recently our Christians have been indifferent to political matters. Few of them have had the right to vote, as this was based on property. Now the law is changed to give franchise to literates and this gives the vote to many more Christians. They are the salt of India and God knows it is needed, but salt is only effective when in immediate contact with the thing to be salted.—*T. Wathne.*

THE CYCLONE HAVOC OF OCTOBER, 1936

The cyclone of October 28 was one of the most violent and destructive storms that has visited the great east coast of South India. The storm started in the Bay of Bengal and warnings were sent to expect it in Madras. However, it crossed the coast near Bapatla. Ongole, Narsaravupet and other stations of our Mission as well as stations of other denominations suffered greatly. But the greatest havoc was noted in the villages round about where live the great mass of people who cannot build homes to withstand such terrific storms.

Rev. S. D. Bawden, Mission treasurer, hurrying to survey the damage reports, "It was a weird experience, after fitful sleeping, to waken about 2 a. m. and find the train standing at a station about twenty miles south of Bapatla and to look out into the glorious moonlight on that scene of complete desolation. Everything in sight was in ruins. Even the great palmyra trees were blown down or shredded in tatters."

The storm struck Bapatla during the morning hours. Across the road from the Mission bungalow is a small collection of huts which were all blown down by the storm. When the inhabitants tried to get across the road to the bungalow for shelter they were blown about and nearly covered with sand. If it had not been for the help of the teachers from the Mission School many would have perished. The sand, blowing at a terrific rate, soon covered the ground, three feet deep in places. The leaves of the trees so far as there were any left were blasted by the sand and shriveled as in a killing frost.

Rev. W. D. Varney writes: "The next day when rumor spread that a tidal wave was coming up from the sea, a mob invaded the terraced roof

of the Mission bungalow, looking for safety. The wave, high enough to throw dead bodies of sheep into treetops, did come over some of the lower lands and many acres of paddy land have been spoiled. The loss to our village chapels was far more serious than we had at first expected. The center of the storm passed through the northern section of the field where we have all the best of our village chapels. The best one of these and incidentally the best church building in any of our villages in the entire mission is in ruins and will have to be rebuilt from the foundation. The people gave heroically to make this church possible, and now they will have to start all over again. In a neighboring village, Pavulur, the Lutheran Church had the roof blown off very soon after the wind started. When their own homes fell the Christians sought shelter in our church but the wind was so strong that they had to crawl on the ground. Some had their clothes actually torn off. In several instances, children were blown from the hands of their parents and disappeared although it was broad daylight. Strong oxen died, apparently from suffocation, right out in the open fields. Century-old trees were uprooted."

The destruction of hundreds of homes, schools and chapels of our village Christians means many months and years of privation. Material aid has been sporadic and insufficient. Yet the people are rebuilding with a determination and showing deep-rooted faith during this time of stress.

EVANGELISM

At the recent meeting of the Andhra Christian Council, Rev. J. Z. Hodge, Secretary of the National Christian Council, presented a statement prepared by the Council. A survey of the year's work was given.

After some discussion, the subject of Telugu mass movements was again reopened. The main points brought out in the presentation and discussion on this subject during the three periods were the following:

1. That the Sudra Movement in the Telugu area is a natural development based on progressive Christian achievement among the outcastes;
2. That mass movement work is a part of the larger evangelism and should center in the churches;
3. That to this end the churches should be purified of all unchristian living, all caste differences, all factions; for, the evangelism of caste people is bringing into the church all the problems of the village—problems which can never be solved by a divided or incomplete Christian Church;
4. That the witness of the Christian life of laymen of ever so humble origin is most effective in commending our faith to caste people;
5. That the efforts of the clergy are necessary to bring new inquirers to open decision; hence, let the clergy be relieved of some of the detailed care of hereditary Christians;
6. That the continuous public preaching of the gospel by both missionaries and Indians has influenced many inquirers;

7. That women workers are especially necessary; for, Sudra women do not feel at ease in classes with men;

8. That men should not usually be baptized until their wives are ready to come with them;

9. That the retention of unobjectionable Indian customs should not be allowed to interfere with reception of candidates; but that in matters involving Christian principles or ethics, any tendency to conform to Hindu standards of judgment with a view to commending Christianity to caste people is to be avoided;

10. That social service must continue because it is an integral part of the Christian Evangel but care should be taken to see that it is not confined to Christians;

11. That demand for resident teachers, especially, where enforced by self-help efforts, should be met without delay;

12. That renewed efforts should be made with a view to reducing overlapping of forces and the division of the Christian community along caste lines into competing churches;

13. That any evidence that Christianity is foreign or not abidingly established in the soil of India is repelling earnest inquirers; hence, all traces of impermanence, of unnecessary dependence upon foreign personnel or subsidy, should be removed.

The importance of voluntary service by the Christian community in winning non-Christians to Christ, the attainment of a higher spiritual level by Christians, and a greater zeal for evangelism, were greatly stressed.

The reports of work show advancement along the line of increased responsibility for the great task of evangelizing this land of innumerable villages.

Rev. T. Wathne of Ongole field writes: "Practically all the evangelistic work in the field is now under the direction of the Field Association, which employs a large number of evangelists and Bible-women. The Christians are realizing more and more that in the future the responsibility for the salvation of their countrymen is going to rest on their shoulders."

Dr. Cornelius Unruh of the Nalgonda field reports: "Knowing that it was an impossible task for us to visit all the 250 villages in which we have Christians, we used the group plan of last year, that is—to have revival meetings in 24 centers. We organized seven groups, each group visiting six centers and staying in each center three days. During the day they visited the near-by villages preaching to both Christians and non-Christians. At night they had mass-meetings at the centers. The greatest blessing through this kind of work comes to the churches. They begin to understand that the work is theirs."

Rev. L. E. Rowland reports from Kavali: "We feel more and more certain that our Telugu Christian groups, as well as individuals, must be taught to bear the burden of the evangelization of their own and surround-

ing villages. To this end we called, in September, two *peddalu* (elders) from each village Christian group. Much effort has been expended in training Christian workers in the past, but we desired especially to help the laymen of the village congregations."

Rev. C. R. Rutherford reports: "Interest in evangelism on the part of the indigenous church is increasing. The Jangaon church is supporting two workers on the field and is assuming responsibility for the evangelization of all the villages within a radius of five miles from the station. The field workers, as a Home Mission Society, are supporting in part a worker in a new center. Work has been opened in two new villages."

Rev. J. P. Klahsen of Madira writes: "The past year's experience has again confirmed our convictions that our Indian church is not without resources to carry on an adequate presentation of the gospel. With the taking over of another field (Suriapet) in addition to the Madira field, we have tried to establish a working fellowship between the two groups of churches represented in these fields. The preparation and program for our annual Field and Women's Associations in the Madira field were carried through by the churches themselves without our special assistance."

The evangelistic work in Kurnool is being stressed by Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Longley who write: "For ourselves the year has been one of great joy but also of strain. The joy has been to see real consecration, sacrifice and recognition of responsibility in the lives of so many of the faithful workers. The future of the Telugu churches rests on this splendid body of loyal pastors and village teachers and the equally consecrated group of teachers in the town schools. The group of lay Christians in the town, not connected with the Mission, is growing."

From Rev. and Mrs. S. W. Stenger comes this word: "This report is being completed under the shadow of Hindu shrines at Mangalagiri. We are visiting some of the Christian groups in this part of the field. On our first visit to Navvalur we found the Christians divided into two strong factions, the school going to ruin, spirituality at a low ebb, no baptisms, and no observance of the Lord's Supper. But this time we sat in and listened as a group of eight—nearly all laymen—planned the work for the coming year. Later we attended the meeting at which a considerable number were examined for baptism. Outside the hamlet the stone walls of a new church have been built, and steps are being taken to raise money for the roof. We can see the church from the bungalow and shall rejoice when it is finished, for we believe it will be a real witness in this part of the field."

Then from the Deccan Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Manley write: "Another forward step is the field-wide harvest festivals this year. This is the first time we have tried such a plan, and everything considered, it was a very happy success. We visited every village where there was a preacher-teacher and some villages where they asked us to come although we had no worker there. Every one, as he brought his gift, came with his family to kneel at

the altar and receive God's benediction. Many Hindus came, and in one or two instances Mohammedans brought their offering to our God."

The reports of recent years have told of the interest of the caste people. Many find it difficult to make open confession in large numbers because of oppression. Few of us are able to appreciate the tremendous cost of breaking with one's social groups. Doctor Unruh writes: "I see among the caste people a great change of attitude. A struggle is going on in the hearts of the people. We, who have been brought up in a Christian church, have no idea what it all means to them. But the fight must be fought and will be won. We feel that the time is near when the breaking through the line will come."

Rev. E. C. Erickson writes from the Sudra mass movement area: "During the year 125 in Vinukonda and 150 in Gurzalla have been baptized. Of the latter number 62 are Sudra converts. The Sudras have yet to come in large numbers, but the start has been made and it should not be long before they completely break from the gods in whom they have long since discontinued to believe. We are at a crucial juncture in the work with the Sudras. In spite of the fact that some of them are poor, they should be made to see their financial responsibility from the first. They are in a much better position economically to do this than are the outcaste groups."

Rev. T. Wathne finds the same conditions on the Ongole field: "Although at these meetings the Christians predominate, we frequently hear of villages where Hindus regularly attend and bring their offerings. It is no exaggeration to say that the opportunities for successful evangelistic work in India have never been as great as they are now. The people instinctively feel that their old beliefs are slipping away."

Rev. A. T. Fishman, of Secunderabad, writes of his first experiences in the villages: "The friendliness of the villagers is unparalleled. From the southern portion of our field alone we have a request for eleven teachers. In one case the villagers offer to pay Rs. 6 per month toward his support; and in another instance, both outcaste *palems* (still entirely Hindu) have joined in requesting a teacher and offering to construct a building for him and the school on a site of their own. With a view to getting into closer touch with a rather badly neglected portion of the field, we sent out an emergency staff of two workers on special tour. They reported a lively interest in the message on the part of the villagers and no activity by other Christian agencies."

Dr. and Mrs. E. Holsted of Kanigiri-Podili field report: "We toured this field about 15 days during the months of July and August, with much blessing among the caste communities. Some 36 people were baptized from both the caste and Mala communities at Turakapalli camp. In addition about two months were spent in touring the eastern section of the field, where the caste people were much interested. This year 38 Sudras have confessed Christ in public baptism."

Rev. John A. Penner writes: "The outstanding experience in the field (Mahbubnagar-Gadwal) this past year was the dedication of the church at Amrachinta. This splendid church has walls built with burned bricks and the monsoon side faced with stones, the hall 42 x 22 feet inside, with foundations ready for the schoolrooms."

In spite of cyclone damage, Mr. Erickson of Vinukonda-Gurzalla field, sounds a note of courage in the village Christians: "Several school buildings and one new church building had been built. The Kottapalem congregation had been planning and working for months on their new church building. It was to have been dedicated in November—a pucca stone building with a terraced roof and a fine tiled verandah. But even this new structure could not withstand the terrific wind and rain of the cyclone. When we went out there to see what was left of the structure, the church-members gathered on the site of the ruins for a prayer service. There was hardly a dry eye in the group as together we looked up to our heavenly Father to learn the lesson he would teach and to seek his guidance. Determined to build again, they have already begun to clear up the ruins, separating the usable material from the debris. They have resubscribed to the building fund and believe firmly that God will provide the remaining amount needed."

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

"Bring literacy to India," is the cry of the educated Indians who are in the minority. Now as never before, have the people been awakened to their own great need of instructed, intelligent citizens. Indeed this is encouraging to the Government and missionaries who have for many years striven to create a desire for learning and to impart knowledge to the illiterate masses. However, the smallness of the literate group which is approximately 10 per cent. of the men and 1.6 per cent. of the women in all India, varying in percentage according to districts, is appalling and offers many difficult problems.

The present Director of Public Instruction of Madras Presidency is agitating for improvement of primary schools. Among his proposals he states that no school shall receive a Government grant where the average attendance is less than twenty. Twenty per cent. of the students entering First Standard must continue through Fourth Standard. In many instances the regular attendance rarely exceeds and commonly falls short of twenty pupils, the proposals have been severely criticized by the teachers. Although it will mean a sacrifice of missionary interests to some extent, for the sake of the common good of the Telugu people, there are few of us who are not in full sympathy with the Government's efforts to increase the standards of the schools.

We as a Mission, recognizing the need of immediate improvement and wishing to make our work more effective, have an Educational Board to study our Mission Educational Policy, and are working toward a full-time Educational Adviser.

Rev. T. Wathne writes concerning the Ongole field schools: "Our schools have had a good year. In the village schools the quality and qualifications of teachers are constantly improving. Where ten years ago we had only 11 teachers who had a complete elementary school course followed by normal training, we now have 105."

Rev. W. J. Longley who is trying to build up the educational program of Kurnool field as he tours writes: "During our touring we visited and examined about 100 village schools. While some of these were discouraging there were also many good schools where the teachers are doing a real constructive work. Usually a good school means a better congregation and a higher level of thinking and living among the Christians."

The Boys' School, Ongole, still takes pride in its industrial work. Mr. Wathne writes: "In our Boys' Boarding School as the number of boarders has decreased, the number of day-scholars has increased. The Director of Public Instruction for the Madras Presidency, on a recent visit to the school, indicated his appreciation of the work, particularly the industrial work. All the members of the staff deserve credit for the excellent work done."

Our higher elementary training institutions for boys and girls continue to prepare many teachers for village schools. We have graduates who should be able to do valuable service in this forward move of the Government Educational Program. Their regulations for the two Boys' Training Schools, Bapatla and Cumbum, and the two Girls' schools, Nellore and Ongole, in British Territory keep all quite busy. Preparing for the public examination at the end of the two-year course is not a light task. Many spend hours weekly over lesson plans, practice teaching, criticism lessons, charts and hand-work, remembering that the village schools are very limited in equipment.

Mr. W. Drew Varney reports concerning the Bapatla Boys' Training School: "Enrolment in the Training School is 157, of whom 128 are Christians, representing all areas of our Telugu Mission. These 128 boys constitute the major part of our compound family. In addition to the training students we have an enrolment of 213 pupils in the Model and Higher Elementary School. Knowing the environment from which our students come and contrasting that with the present development, we find no uncertain testimony of what changes education and especially Christian education can bring about in the life of an individual."

Mr. Rutherford describes vividly several helpful activities of the Preston Institute, Jangaon, which is our Teachers' Training School in the Deccan: "For the second year in succession a joint summer school for the village workers of the Hanumakonda, Secunderabad and Jangaon fields was held in Jangaon in September. A Teacher's Institute or refresher course for all the teachers in our Deccan station schools was held here from June 23 to July 3 inclusive. There were in attendance about thirty teachers engaged in regular mission school work in this end of the Mission."

Our three general high schools in Kurnool, Ongole and Nellore plus the distinctly Girls' High School in Nellore continue to meet the needs of many students. There is an increasing desire for higher education as the standards and requirements of positions are rising. The admission of girls into general high schools is changing the scope of the schools somewhat, and each school reports more Hindu students.

Rev. F. P. Manley writes about the Coles-Ackerman High School, in Nellore: "Almost all our teachers are Christians, reflecting the increase of higher education in the Christian community in general. Forty-six Christian students are resident in our school hostel. The industrial side of the high school's work goes on as usual. Our rice fields are again under cultivation and promise a good crop."

Mr. P. Samuel, Headmaster, writes of the Ongole High School: "For 55 years the school was under the Mission and in April, 1935, the Conference placed the High School under Indian management. Two years ago, we had only 198 pupils and this year we have 330; more than 70 among these are girls. We have seven classes in the school. Boys and girls from all over our Mission come to study here."

Dr. A. M. Boggs reports changes and advances in the Ramapatnam Theological Seminary as follows: "For four years the churches or missionaries sending students had been required to pay half of the monthly stipends given to the students in the Seminary and this was evidently proving to be an unbearable burden. Consequently the number of students decreased in a most distressing manner, to an unprecedented low level. When the Trustees held their annual meeting in April they changed the old policy regarding the student's stipends. The difficult conditions of the past four years were removed. Due to the above and other changes twenty-four men joined the entering class in July. Of this number sixteen are married. When the students came in so much larger numbers than they had been coming during the past few years we quickly realized that we did not have enough money to care for them all, but we were also confident that it was God who had called and sent them and that he consequently would supply all their financial needs and ours. So we received all who came and God is fulfilling all his promises in most unexpected ways, for which our hearts are full of praise."

MEDICAL REPORTS

The medical reports for the year furnish some very vital and interesting facts regarding this important phase of mission work.

The year 1936 marks the twentieth anniversary of the founding of medical mission work in Ongole. The project was born in the mind of Rev. J. M. Baker, the station missionary, but the need was greatly emphasized in his mind by the loss of two of his own children, in both cases without the benefit of qualified medical attention. Medical work

was begun in temporary quarters, with mud walls and mud floor, in 1916, with Dr. Jesse Stenger in charge.

The 23 stone buildings were completed in 1922, and almost at once there swept over this region a serious epidemic of relapsing fever, which, by reason of its high mortality if untreated and its prompt response to suitable treatment, gave the new hospital an opportunity to serve the community and at the same time to win recognition. The new material equipment during the years includes several additions to the original plant including an inexhaustible water supply within the compound, drainage systems with septic tanks, a very satisfactory electric-outfit including X-ray, a much improved laboratory, an adequate store-room for White Cross supplies (previously exposed to destruction by white ants or to wetting by monsoon rains), improvement in nurses' quarters, additional accommodation for patients and the gradual addition of beds from about 43 to 134. Surgical beginnings were slow, but the emphasis gradually turned to surgery and has remained there through the years.

Ongole Hospital has one fully trained health visitor on the staff who takes midwifery students to the sections of the town for prenatal work two afternoons a week. In time of epidemics of cholera or plague the hospitals respond by going out to inoculate whole villages. They share in public health programs of the schools, by giving annual physical examinations and inoculations for typhoid.

In 1931 Ongole Hospital accepted the clinical responsibility for the new dispensary just erected in Podili by Rev. T. V. Witter. A resident staff with an experienced nurse in charge has been kept at Podili ever since, and weekly trips have been made from Ongole, a distance of thirty-one miles. But during 1936, Doctor Holsted, who has been a member of the Ongole Hospital staff since 1923, took over the Podili field work from the Witters for the period of their furlough, and has therefore cared for the needs of the Podili clinic directly. Cases requiring major surgical or other treatment which it was impossible to give in Podili have been brought to Ongole. The Podili work has been supported almost entirely without Mission appropriation, by the balance of the original gift left after the building was erected, supplemented by patients' fees.

Dr. J. S. Carman, of Hanumakonda, writes: "Some of our Christian people are beginning not only to appreciate the value of the hospital but their responsibility to share in its support. Tuberculosis is one of our great problems, as it is everywhere; but economic conditions and the pitifully inadequate sanitarium facilities of India make for many tragedies that seem really needless. It is a forty-eight-hour journey to the sanitarium, and one must wait three months or more for a bed in the "free" ward. This Sanitarium—our Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Arogyavaram (Gift of Health) is doing fine work, but it, with a very few smaller similar institutions, is trying to meet the need in an area with a population equal to that of the United States. Cholera usually comes after the beginning of the rainy season in June, but this year because there

were heavy unseasonable rains in February, cholera began to spread in March and April, and continued in this vicinity until August. Though the prevention of cholera and the other intestinal diseases by means of proper sanitation awaits the application of money and men to demonstrate its value, the makeshift way of preventive injections is making some headway. In the past it has often been difficult to get people to take the inoculations—even free—unless someone near to them in their own village had died. But the Christians from two or three villages came to us this year, asking that we come and give injections to their people, while the cholera was still in the next village.

“An added responsibility this year has been the oversight of the little hospital in Sooriapett where Mrs. A. J. Hubert has done such good work during the years. When the Huberts retired last spring there was no Mission doctor or nurse available for that work, and there was some question of closing it. That seemed a very tragic possibility, for that hospital offers the only place for women in-patients in a large area and the people of that region have come to depend on its help. It was finally decided that for the present it could be kept open if we could oversee the work, making visits twice a month. There is always great and ever increasing need for White Cross supplies in our hospitals.”

BENGAL-ORISSA

The densely populated provinces of Bengal and Bihar-Orissa at the north end of the Bay of Bengal form the Bengal-Orissa Mission of Northern Baptists. Work is carried on in the Midnapore district of Bengal province and in the Balasore district of Bihar-Orissa province. In 1836 Rev. and Mrs. Eli Noyes and Rev. and Mrs. Jeremiah Phillips, Free Baptist missionaries, in cooperation with English Baptists at Cuttack, began work in that area. The first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission was Balasore. In 1911 when Free Baptists and Northern Baptists merged, administrative oversight was transferred to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

Under Northern Baptist supervision in this territory, which is about as large as New Hampshire, are over four million people. They are entrenched in Hinduism and the field is considered in some respects the most difficult of the India mission fields. Among the Bengalis, Oriyas and Santals and to some extent among the Telugus and Hindi, our work is now conducted.

Bengal-Orissa Statistics

Missionaries:

A. B. F. M. S.	10
W. A. B. F. M. S.	6
Nationals	260
Churches	41
Church-members	3,333
Baptisms	188
Schools	115
Pupils	4,444
Hospitals	...
Dispensaries	1
Patients	250

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Reported by Rev. G. B. Harris

REMARKABLE in Indian history and remarkable in the history of the Bengal-Orissa Mission was the year 1936. India bade farewell to a viceroy; welcomed his successor; greeted with enthusiasm the latter's declaration of a policy of agricultural improvement; witnessed the restoration, as separate provinces, of Sind and Orissa; acclaimed their new governors; made preparations for the inauguration of her new constitution; experienced the first skirmishes of the bitter fight which will rage around it; went through the agonies of communal strife in Bombay and Anglo-Afridi warfare on the Northwest Frontier; received with varied jubilation and dismay Doctor Ambedkar's call to depressed class secession from Hinduism; and generally commended the Travancore ruler for his daring decree of unrestricted rights of temple entry in his jurisdiction.

The Bengal-Orissa Mission welcomed for an all-too-brief visit the President of the Baptist World Alliance, marked with fitting ceremony the close of a century of Christian work and the beginning of another; received guests from her sponsoring Societies at home and from a number of her neighboring missions; bade farewell to Dr. Mary Bachelier, whose departure marked the cessation in this field of nearly a century of service rendered by "Doctor Mary" and her father; grappled agonizingly with the problems of a reduced budget; heeded the voice of necessity in the sale of once prized mission property; received with joy the returning Osgoods and learned with gratitude that the Dunns would follow soon; and at Mission Conference faced with Dr. R. L. Howard a future which, though springing from the débris of shattered plans, breathes the spirit of a new hope.

At times it seemed a mocking incongruity—the coincidence of the centennial year and the period of most drastic retrenchment. We should, it seemed, be launching great expansive programs, putting up new buildings, entering new fields and new phases of work instead of having to fight desperately for the life of the work already established. And yet, if retrenchment had to be, was it not well that it come at a time when the spirit of Noyes, of Phillips, of Bachelier, and Lavinia Crawford should rise to challenge their followers to a new venture of sacrifice in the cause of the great Leader? Could the challenge of their lives ever have been more potent? They, "being dead, yet speak," and mighty is their word!

The brief visit of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Truett was an inspiration to our missionaries and other workers. The centennial celebrations at Balasore, climaxing those in various stations of the field, brought from America Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Myers, Rev. O. H. Sisson, Mrs. Howard Wayne Smith, Miss Grace Maine, and Mrs. Grace DeWitt, people of evident sympathy with the work, and a number of missionaries from other missions whose problems are akin to our own, and whose hopes are

bright. Conference in the fall brought Associate Secretary and Mrs. R. L. Howard from America, not alone to inspire, but to tackle with us the problems of the Society's point of view on a number of problems, and also, as a former missionary in a field near our own, to advise potently on matters of field policy.

The year was necessarily one of transition. Though there was not the great ingathering which had been the hope and prayer of so many, the evangelistic work has not been killed by the depression. The Home Mission Board, faced with difficulties apparently insurmountable, has got over them and kept alive the work in its great Dampara field as well as that in the newer Gangtabani area. The Board has constantly urged the assumption of greater responsibility by the local churches, and though the response has not in every instance been gratifying, there have been instances of splendid cooperation, and the station reports reveal an increasingly fine recognition by the churches of their exceptional duties and privileges in these days of stress and strain. Training classes and retreats for preachers are a real contribution to the evangelistic cause.

The schools have faced problems in variety. At Balasore they have been working on the matter of unification of the Mission's High and Technical Schools, and it is hoped the obstacles will be overcome in the near future. The establishment of a new department of education in Orissa, with its new director, has given the Technical School an opportunity to venture into new paths which may lead to the discovery of principles and methods newly contributive to the field of technical education in India. The Bhimpore High School seems to have found a happy compromise as between the idea of its being maintained as a full high school or that of its being reduced to the standard of a junior agricultural high school.

The sale of property has gone on apace, several pieces at Midnapore having passed to other hands during the year. Some of this property might, under happier circumstances, have been used tellingly in the Christian cause.

Facing the Future

Mission Conference, helped by Doctor Howard, faced a future that will differ considerably from the past. It voted to close the rather uncertain English work at Jamshedpur, though the Home Mission Board will continue the more than promising Indian work in that great industrial center. Mission property in Jamshedpur will be available for use for the English congregation if it will "carry on" of itself. The return of the Osgoods and the Dunns will go far toward meeting the needs of the important Oriya work, but until some educational expert can come to the Santal village schools, both they and Rev. A. A. Berg, who has assumed responsibilities there in addition to his evangelistic endeavors, will be seriously handicapped. The Mission has withdrawn from General Board Bengali work.

In order to save both time and travel expenses, Conference has vested most committee responsibilities in individuals, who have authority to secure

the cooperation of such fellow missionaries as may be necessary in the cases arising.

Though some felt that it might militate against a full, extra-sectarian cooperation, the majority of Conference voted to join the newly-formed All-India Baptist Union, whose aims are modeled after those of the Baptist World Alliance.

STATION REPORTS

Balasore

In November Rev. and Mrs. H. I. Frost celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their arrival in the Mission. Most of that time has been spent in evangelistic and educational work in the Balasore station and district. They write: "There have been extended periods when we have had to carry duties that normally belonged to two or three missionaries, with the inevitable lessening of efficiency. . . Ours has been a great privilege to spend the years in this great work. . . This year we have done much touring among the out-stations and are urging an aggressive evangelism in the District. Baptisms have increased and church harmony is noted."

Khargpur

In the English work Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Brush report a number of people hungry for the full Christian message and several baptisms. The church has increased its gifts, the social activities are well patronized, the W. C. T. U. work is of telling effect.

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel note both moral problems and some evangelistic success in the Indian work of the Telugu and Ward Memorial (Oriya, Bengali, Hindi) churches. The latter church is self-supporting, the former gradually becoming so. Mr. Roadarmel is helping the preachers in the betterment of worship programs and Mrs. Roadarmel is aiding in the work among women and children. Hostel provides opportunities for Christian witness and service among Hindus.

Bhimpore

The whole school program and its policy have had to be rethought in the light of the retrenched budget. Rev. H. C. Long reports a plan offered by the headmaster of the High School for a compromise as between the idea of maintaining a full High School or that of a Junior Agricultural High acceptable to the Bengal Director of Public Instruction. It is hoped that an experiment will result in a widened area of service to Santal villagers. Mr. and Mrs. Long are greatly interested in the church and the village life and, in the midst of problems moral as well as financial, find ground for gratitude and encouragement.

Rev. A. A. Berg reports a year of emphasis on evangelism and the deepening of the devotional life. Preachers were given courses in Bible study, methods of worship, music and athletics. Several training conferences were held. It is gratifying to note development of initiative and

assumption of responsibility among these aboriginal folk. The demand for education beyond Mission's ability to provide is noted. A record number appeared for exams and passed. Special tribute should be paid to Rev. A. L. Maity. The support by Kora people of the two schools for them is not so encouraging as that of Santals, but this work is newer.

Hatigarh

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Osgood have returned to the work. Eight churches show 10 per cent. membership increase by baptism in 1936. Central station school pioneering in fields of coeducation, agriculture, and village crafts, shows growth in numbers and influence. Mr. and Mrs. Osgood feel keenly that lack of funds hinders effectiveness of Christian message in schools sadly in need of more and better trained Christian teachers. They are convinced "a growing Christian community is being developed capable of leavening the heavy bread of India and raising the standard of our common life."

Balasore

Rev. J. G. Gilson and Sahu have worked toward effecting the plan of consolidation of High and Technical Schools. Mr. Gilson feels more progress might have been made had he been free from an overwhelming number of outside mission duties. Technical school now has commercial courses and continues metal work. Little employment is noted among its past students. New equipment has been installed in the workshop. The Director of Public Instruction is desirous of having the school experiment along new lines of technical educational work. Mrs. Gilson started a new Sunday school for Hindu children.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Eller, about to go on leave, send a last report. At the beginning of the term they aimed at health improvement and economic betterment through technical training. Much time has been given to the installation of septic tanks, drilling of disease-free tube wells, and the training of men to continue these activities. They have done this work in more than 300 places and have shown some nice profits for use in mission projects.

Jamshedpur

English work among a transient populace has been uncertain. A slight decrease in membership is noticed. Though Mission will withdraw from this work, it is hoped that the church will continue on its own responsibility. The church makes good contributions to mission work. Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Harris are to leave for furlough in 1937.

Indian work has been most gratifying. Bethel, a church ministering to people of many Indian races and languages, has most admirable spirit of unity and cooperation. It gives nobly to outside causes as well as supports its own work entirely. Emanuel, younger and less experienced, has been somewhat divided but closed the year with the best spirit noted in some time. Some fine leaders have arisen in both churches, and memberships are increasing through both baptism and transfer.

CHINA

Mission work among Chinese began in Bangkok, Siam, in 1835. From Siam the work spread into our three China fields, South, East and West China. For some time Central China was the special field of missionary endeavor.

Within China proper (with its one and a half million square miles) it is estimated that more than 411,000,000 people live. Foreign mission work in China has done much for the people of China. Increasing cooperation between Christian and Chinese groups is furthering the work.

China Statistics

Missionaries:	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. B. F. M. S.	18	11	15	34
W. A. B. F. M. S. ..	17	18	14	49
Chinese Workers	596	420	188	1,204
Churches	36	116	4	156
Church-members	3,925	7,627	2,926	14,478
Baptisms	410	528	181	1,119
Schools	43	116	39	198
Pupils	8,291	6,031	3,187	17,509
Hospitals	3	5	3	11
Dispensaries	3	9	4	16
Patients	49,988	60,669	23,926	134,583

THE EAST CHINA MISSION

Reported by Rev. L. C. Hylbert

A CHINESE gentleman traveling in a foreign country was asked to give his impressions. Responding very deliberately he said: "In your honorable country on every hand I see trees—trees—trees. In my lowly country we have people—people—people."

In America we do have large forests and yet we have enough room for our people. In China there is a dearth of trees and one is constantly impressed with the overcrowded conditions; the teeming population in the cities, the large crowds in the villages and even the vast number of people scattered through the country districts. Recently, on a country trip, we stopped at noon in what seemed to be a secluded spot, but by the time we had finished our lunch, we were surrounded by people—men, women, and children. This is indeed a country abounding with people. They are goodly people and during our sojourn in China we have found them courteous and kind.

Never before in the history of this great country have the Chinese been more friendly, more eager to learn or more hungry for the gospel message. We are grateful for the opportunity of bearing witness to many who in past years were inaccessible. We are strongly convinced that this is the time for us to push forward in a great united effort and to lay hold of the unprecedented opportunity to win China for Christ.

One Hundred Years in China

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society has been working in China for 100 years. This year the missionaries and Chinese Christians celebrated the first century of Baptist work in China. The growth of Christian work in China during that period is truly marvelous and yet we believe that far greater possibilities lie ahead of us. According to reports given at the Centennial Celebration of Swedish, British, Southern and Northern Baptists there are now 70,000 Baptists in China. The purpose running through the 100 years of service already completed draws upon the memories of the past, lives through the joys and sorrows of the day, and looks forward with confident hope to the future. God in these days calls for a more adequate expression of our responsibility for the Christian Church which shall fully represent Christ and his gospel.

Present Status of the Work

The East China Mission and the Chekiang Shanghai Baptist Convention are working with patience and perseverance, but in this great time of opportunity and need we have suffered severely under the shadow of the continued cuts in appropriations which greatly curtail the present program and work in the churches. For the last five years all the country churches

have had to carry a policy of continual retrenchment so that they are no longer able to maintain their former position. They are giving more for self-support than they ever gave, yet there has been no way to meet this rapid reduction in appropriation except by dropping men from important positions and eliminating some of the chapels. According to reports we are faced with further cuts that will mean still further retrenchment. It is a serious question as to whether some of the present country churches can survive with a further cut in appropriation. We need strong self-supporting churches with adequate programs. It is questionable strategy to force churches to self-support on such an extreme minimum basis or to cut off support so rapidly that the work is crippled or killed. If given a period, say of five or six years more with mission support on a gradually decreasing appropriation, they will make good. Some of our country pastors have had to bear the major part of the cuts and yet under these conditions they have remained loyal to the church, to the Word, and to Christ. By their loyalty and splendid courage they are trying to conserve all the benefits possible to the church. Our church-members and lay workers have been faithful and loyal. They think of their pastors as fathers suffering with them in their struggles, bearing with them in their burdens and helping them to a fuller understanding of life. Great credit is due to the consecration of our Christians in country churches.

During the year the city and larger town churches have done well. They all have been able to meet most of the financial obligations. They have maintained their regular work and have held special evangelistic services, Bible classes, and prayer-meetings, and there has been a steady attendance at all of these services in the churches. In a number of instances, institutes for pastors and lay workers have been conducted.

Among the young people, especially among the student classes, there is an active awakening to the Christian message and they are attending church services in large numbers. They go to all kinds of religious services, but the most significant fact is that they want to go to church. Response to the teaching of Christ is excellent and we are encouraged by this new enthusiasm.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

One can say without exaggeration that the educational movement in China is one of the most wonderful intellectual evolutions the world has ever seen. This intellectual development is closely related to the patriotic spirit of China. It is significant because it represents the mental conversion of China. Christian education has been the key that has unlocked the door to higher life and greater opportunity. The supreme boon of Christian education is the fact that it counteracts the destructive effects of the purely intellectual approach. Our Mission schools are trying to maintain the Christian spirit and resolutely making the teaching of Jesus their central theme. Without consecrated, trained, Christian minds our students are lost in the vast maelstrom of economic, political, physical, and spiritual life. The intellectual difficulties and the impact of all these different trends and

doctrines is beyond the imagination of those who live in other lands and are not in close contact with the rapid changes in the Far East.

Twenty or thirty years ago when our schools were small and before the introduction of Communism and Fascism or any other political propaganda which are so prevalent now in China, our task was very simple as compared to what it is today. At that time the classes were small and in most cases graduates kept in close contact with their Alma Mater as well as with the individual missionaries who gave them their opportunity for training. The situation today is much changed and without realizing it, the mission schools have kept increasing the output of their educational institutions without increasing their capacity for keeping in touch with their graduates. Some work has been done along this line recently, however. The latest development has been the getting together of a number of educated young men, with their wives, who are organizing themselves into a Christian Fellowship Association. They have been meeting in our home and in different homes week after week and the group is gradually growing until now it is getting so large that we find it difficult to provide for them in any home. We are now looking for a hall or building where we can meet regularly. This is the most promising group with which I have worked since I have been in China. One of the leading men of this group gave his testimony that when he was in college he felt that he had a Christian church home. Since he left college he has been going from church to church, but in no place has he felt himself at home until he joined our Christian Fellowship Association. Pastor Ku meets with us and each member takes his turn in reading a paper, speaking, or providing a program.

MEDICAL WORK

Our hospitals have had a good year. All of the rooms have been filled and on many occasions our hospitals have been so full that they have had to turn away patients simply because of the lack of room. Hwa Mei Hospital, Ningpo, is self-supporting and the Shaohing and Kinhwa hospitals are growing in self-support. Each of these hospitals is in need of equipment, more buildings, and additional funds for advanced work for their own staffs.

During the year the Government determined upon a vigorous effort to root out the opium evil and asked our hospitals for help. Addicts of the opium habit were allowed to take treatment wherever they chose, but it was announced publicly that the Government would accept certificates as to the absence of the opium habit or as to its cure from Christian hospitals only. The doctors and nurses responded gladly to this Government request and gave of their service to these patients in the spirit of the Great Physician. Most of these patients were well-to-do and were able to pay liberal fees to the hospitals, thus helping them financially. Many of them came into personal contact with Christianity for the first time. Throughout the period the chapels were crowded with those who of their own accord came gladly to the services.

Many Chinese men and women who are holding important positions doing significant pieces of work, are men and women who are products of mission schools and mission institutions. Christian institutions have had a vital part in producing the political and business chiefs as well as the social and religious leaders of China.

National Unity

At the close of 1936 there is more optimism in the Government in all parts of China than there was at the beginning of the year. This spirit of a united China was emphasized by the national celebration of Chiang Kai-shek's birthday when all over this great nation men, women, and children contributed to a fund for the purchase of airplanes for China. This spontaneous movement resulted in the presentation of 55 airplanes at the time of the celebration. In addition enough money was subscribed by the different cities and large towns to purchase over 50 more planes, making a total of more than 100 planes presented to China on the occasion.

All through China there was deep sorrow over the detention of the Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in Si-an. On Christmas afternoon when news of his freedom flashed throughout China, the general outburst of enthusiasm on the part of all the people expressed a joy unequalled by anything we have ever witnessed.

By their generous Christian spirit and wisdom General and Madame Chiang Kai-shek have not only endeared themselves to the people of China but have brought about a unity in the whole nation. The spirit of nationalism is manifesting more sense of direction than ever before. One is constantly aware of this solidarity among all classes of Chinese. Even the masses of the Chinese are now enthusiastic in a national patriotism that unites this great people. Among the politicians there may be differences of opinion on minor points but on the great guiding principles there is marvelous accord and it is constantly being emphasized "that China must be ruler in her own country." This growth of national spirit is something to be proud of and at the same time something to be feared.

The diplomatic discussions between China and Japan are now on a new basis. No longer does China submit to the demands and intrusions of the Japanese, but there is a new tone of confidence, vitality and courage among the Chinese. Because of this show of Chinese unity and strength, Japan has not only ceased to make further demands but is concerned over the question as to whether she will be able to maintain Manchuria. There is altogether a different tone in the diplomatic discussions about the relationships of China and Japan.

A factor that increased optimism during the year has been the unusually good weather which has produced abundant harvests. This has eased the situation, brought needed relief, and has helped the general economic conditions besides giving a decided boost to national industry. The steady money value has added confidence and stability. Provincial bank notes are

giving way to a much wider circulation of national currency, thus greatly strengthening the Central Government.

Transportation Facilities

One of the outstanding features of the year is the extension and high quality of road construction with well-built roads connecting the remote parts of China with the central provinces, making transportation safe and rapid. (Good roads connect all of our East China main stations and most of our stations can be reached by motor-car. This has brought our work into much closer relation and made possible better cooperation between the stations.) During the year new railroads have been completed connecting Canton and Hankow, thus for the first time linking Canton, Hankow and Peiping by great trunk lines. Also a new railroad has been completed between Hankow in the east with Nanchang in Central China. Within a short time this will be connected with the Canton-Hankow railroad. Dr. T. C. Bau and some of the other delegates to the Baptist Centennial Celebration in Canton returned to East China by railroad. Swiftest of all, air-plane service is now established between the great cities of China. This year when Dr. M. D. Eubank was here, he left Shanghai by plane in the morning and arrived that same afternoon in far-off western Chengtu. This trip used to require two to three months of hard travel.

China with the 400,000,000 people, about one-fourth of the world's population, is being united in an effective spirit of nationalism with strength and unity of purpose. Stupendous changes are taking place. Keen observers feel that the Far East may determine the course of world civilization. In the one hundred years of Christian service our Baptist denomination has made a good start. We have Christian churches with trained pastors loyal to the great message and spirit of our Master. We have Christian schools with devoted teachers who, while training students, make the principles of Jesus their central theme and do it in such a way that students are attracted to the church and are won for Christ. We have hospitals with skilled doctors and trained nurses who in response to the call of the Great Physician give their lives in loving service to the sick and needy. With the Chinese mind hungry for the gospel message and responsive to the Christian call, our denomination has an open door with an unparalleled opportunity to advance. In these hurried and feverish days, we feel the need of deepening our inner souls by abiding in the presence of God and building up our spiritual life so that we may share in the work, the hope and the expectation of his Kingdom being established in this great land.

THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION

Reported by Rev. A. H. Page

THIS has been a year of peace in South China—no strikes, no communist invasions, no Japanese aggression in this region, and no war in this part of the country. Kwangtung has gone back to the Nanking Government. We still enjoy our Kwangtung currency, which seems to be favorable for building, though a transfer to national currency would make little real difference. American dollars bring a good exchange in Shanghai, which helps us all a great deal in this time of adversity.

With communists and allied robbers generally confined to a few hill regions, and all antiforeign feeling forgotten, the Christian message is perhaps more readily listened to than ever before. Where formerly people were ashamed to be seen receiving a gospel tract, such feeling is now seldom noticed. It is also said that in the interior about one person in a thousand will actually refuse to accept a tract. A few years ago non-Christian students were ashamed to be members of a Christian school, but while we were in Canton for the Centennial celebration a former academy student came and asked me how to become a Christian, and has since reported that he is in touch with the pastor of the Tungshan Church in Canton and hopes soon to be baptized.

Evangelists from Shanghai and elsewhere have frequently visited this field, hundreds have crowded to hear them and scores have professed conversion. From these and the older Christians scores of preaching bands are formed, and those go out once a week to carry the message to their neighbors and to near-by villages. Our statistics are not all in, but we hope the yearly increase in the numbers that believe is still continuing. Chiang Kai-shek's New Life Movement helps to encourage physical, sanitary, mental and spiritual advancement. His Christian leadership brings a real blessing.

Hard times seem to make little difference with the building of churches. During the year a new roof has been put on the church in the central station of Chaoyang, and two new church buildings have been furnished with commendable sacrifice on the part of the members.

MEDICAL WORK

The medical work has claimed attention during the year. An efficient Medical Board has held frequent meetings, both of the whole board and of its district divisions. Plans for staff and buildings are being perfected with a view to much more efficient service. The Kityang Hospital is to be first in importance and development, and we are asking for an American physician for that hospital in order to care for a larger number and

range of male patients and increase the contacts with the Chinese community. The Kakchieh School for Nurses, while still existing in name, is combined with that of Kityang. Considerable new land has been purchased at Kityang and a large new building is being planned, to be built largely with native contributions. The Kakchieh Hospital will continue its dispensary work for the students and local community and maintain a few beds, and will specialize, as soon as funds are available, in a sanatorium for tubercular and other contagious diseases. The old plant is being remodeled and the main buildings somewhat increased in size. A small and very old building will be torn down to make room for a tuberculosis ward. Running water and sanitation, X-ray machines and other modern apparatus are planned for both these hospitals. It is expected that the hospital at Ungkung will soon have to carry on entirely with Chinese support and that at Chaoyang will be put on this basis immediately. It is to be regretted that the efficient work for about one hundred lepers at Chaoyang will be dropped on Dr. C. E. Bousfield's retirement this year, while the two leper clinics at Kityang, carried on by Dr. Marguerite Everham with government subsidies, will be continued. The Hopo Hospital has maintained an efficient service.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

The school work has been carried on much the same as last year. Although appropriations have been reduced so many times there are still six upper primary (grammar) schools maintained in the two dialects, the church people feeling that these are the foundation of their Christian social structure. The Kaying Academy has been registered with the Government and obtained a new lease of life and usefulness. The Swatow Academy, while constantly improving the plant and equipment, has on account of hard times, dropped to an attendance of about 375 students, of whom 70 are girls. However the new year is showing an increased attendance. Each year, when there are no strikes and disturbances, lifts the grade and efficiency of these schools. The Women's Bible Training School has had a very successful year in spite of the handicap of illness on the part of one of the missionaries. The Seminary-in-the-field, which is the Seminary Faculty holding classes two weeks or so in each of several centers throughout the five districts for the training of lay workers, has met with varied success. In about half of the places visited the interest has been well maintained and the classes fairly large, while in the other half there has been but a small attendance and little interest. The two years' trial of this plan will be finished in June and the question of theological training will again come before the Convention in July. The Ling Tong Executive Committee has voted to recommend that the plan be changed and a new one tried for a year, laying chief emphasis on institutes for preachers in service and classes for training along special lines, such as Sunday school teaching, religious education and so forth.

FIELD PROBLEMS

Our Hakka work has suffered changes, but still exists. The Sunwu field has been transferred to the China Inland Mission, and Rev. David Campbell, now in charge, is a son of our former missionary, Rev. George Campbell of Kaying. Hopo, with its outstations, has decided to join the Ling Tong Convention as suggested by the Board. Kaying still prefers independence.

In the Ling Tong Convention, though the appropriations from America are about 45 per cent. of what they once were, these are still spread out over practically all the work. This means that all branches of the work are being carried on with insufficient funds. The schools are all struggling with debts. The hospitals, especially the smaller ones, are poorly staffed. Each small district maintains a district secretary, though some districts are paying but half the usual salary. Churches are failing to pay their pastors' salaries, and some of them are getting cheaper men, or women, as pastors. Since the meeting of Convention last July, there seems to be a very fine spirit in all meetings, and such funds as are absolutely necessary are to be raised in the usual manner, by subscriptions from the missionaries, from all evangelistic, medical and educational workers, and from the churches.

Our last year's loss by retirement of Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck was made good by the coming of Rev. and Mrs. Carl Capen, who are now on their second year of language study. A similar loss this year of Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Waters and Mrs. Jacob Speicher has not been repaired. There have been no new missionaries sent us by the General Board this year. There are only about six men (in both dialects) who are not on their last term of service before retirement. Miss Evelyn Stephens of the Woman's Board will not return to the field, but Miss Marion Bell has been sent to take her place. Dr. Geneva Dye is finishing her second year of language study and can soon give full time to medical work. In the evangelistic department, which includes the Woman's Bible Training School, Miss Melvina Sollman has been invalided home. Miss Dorothy Hare has been added to the reduced forces and is successfully learning the language. Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Burket, Rev. and Mrs. K. G. Hobart, and Misses Foster, Traver and Smith are on furlough; Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Giedt, Dr. Velve V. Brown and Miss Fannie Northcott have returned to the field.

The General Board's cut in appropriations this past year was comparatively small. The Woman's Board did not find it necessary to make additional cuts, and fortunately for us secured a special gift of \$4,000 United States currency, for the much needed finishing of a building that has stood one-story high for about twelve years, a building which is used for religious education, for music and for general recitations of the higher classes. The work on this is rapidly progressing and we hope it may have a roof before the heavy rains come on.

BAPTIST CENTENNIAL IN CHINA

The outstanding event of the year was the celebration in Canton of the one hundredth anniversary of the beginning of Swedish, English, Southern and Northern Baptist work in China, where 870 delegates were gathered in convention at the Tungshan Baptist Church. Of this number only 69 were missionaries. The three languages used were Mandarin, Cantonese and English, and in some cases the substance of an address was given in all three languages, though usually the English was omitted, except for perhaps an outline.

In the Seminary building at Tungshan, there was a fine exhibition of photographs, books and other materials showing the people and conditions at the beginnings of the work and the progress made up to the present time. In the graveyards of Canton and Hongkong are modest and fitting memorial stones for some who gave long lives in service for the Kingdom and for some who lost the battle with the then unconquered tropical diseases after a few short years. Among the latter were Mrs. Henrietta Hall Shuck, the first woman missionary to Hongkong, who died at the age of 27, and Mrs. Theodosia Barker Dean, who died at the age of 24. Dr. F. W. Goddard, of Shaohing, a grandson of Dr. and Mrs. William Dean and Dr. and Mrs. Josiah Goddard, gave a much appreciated address on the past hundred years of medical history in our China Baptist missions. It is a far cry from the time when any woman missionary to these tropical countries faced a fair probability of early death, to the present time when many diseases have been largely conquered and many fairly well-equipped hospitals are spreading medical knowledge and security.

A very impressive session was that in which all Chinese pastors and missionaries who had served over forty years were introduced. There were about five Chinese and five Americans in the group. Doctor Bryan was celebrating his eighty-first birthday and has served fifty-one years. The longest service of a Chinese pastor was fifty-three years, and the five had served an aggregate of two hundred and forty years.

The singing during the Convention, chiefly by choirs and glee clubs of the various schools of the local Baptist constituency, was very enjoyable—clear, sweet and accurate. It would have been a credit to most any church or school in America. It is perfectly clear that music adds immensely to the whole spirit of the work, and such attainment as this at Tungshan shows us how greatly we need a well-equipped musical leader to give his whole time to our academy and other local groups.

In the session under the auspices of the China Baptist Alliance, Dr. H. C. E. Liu, President of the University of Shanghai, called on all Baptists to unite and go forward. He presented six objectives as a program for the Alliance for the next five years: (1) To double the present Baptist church membership in China; (2) to enlarge and broaden the scope of the *True Light Magazine* to make it serve all Baptists in China; (3) to print and distribute one million copies of the Gospel of John; (4) to

compile a complete history of Baptist work in China; (5) to send missionaries to the outlying provinces; (6) to get every Baptist in China to support this movement.

The Centennial ended with a call to act on the inspiration of these sessions and to remember the Lord's last commission to carry the gospel to the uttermost parts of the world.

THE WEST CHINA MISSION

Reported by Mrs. Anna M. Salquist

THE first part of the year found us still anxious for the fate of many of the Chinese Christians and our work in the Yachow District, which was still largely in the hands of the Communist forces. Most of the workers, both missionary and Chinese, were refugees at Kiating or Chengtu.

By the time we were able to meet in Conference in late January things began to look more hopeful for an early return to Yachow and the resumption of at least some of the work there. Gradually the Communists were driven farther and farther away, leaving behind them a district in which there had been much suffering for months and much destruction of property and loss of life. Foodstuffs had either been used up, carried away or destroyed and as the Red armies left, they threatened to come back by the time of a new harvest. Cost of living was exceedingly high, some had lost homes and all they owned and the future did not look bright. However, with high courage our people went back to tackle the problems of life and work again and the year has been a comparatively peaceful one throughout the whole West China field. Travel has nearly always meant some risk of running into bandits but we have been wonderfully spared such encounters on the roads, with the exception of one or two cases.

Toward the close of the year this Province, as most others, was greatly disturbed over the captivity of General Chiang Kai-shek and the fears of a large scale civil war which that event brought. When the news of his release came on Christmas night, there was such a spontaneous outburst of joy as has never been seen in this land before. It showed how much of real loyalty to him and the Central Government there is and gives great hopes for the future stability of the government, if it is left unhampered by foreign complications. The Communist propaganda is carried on very actively and the fact that the radio is now in use in China is giving them special opportunities. At present there comes in English frequent broadcasts from Si-an that are very anti-government and unless the Central Government can in some way settle the trouble in Shensi Province the future may not be so bright for this Western part of China. We are hopeful, however, for the progress in China has been very great these troubled years, wonderfully so when one realizes all that there has been of civil wars and Communist invasion.

Progress in China

Having come to China thirty-five years ago, and known the old China, it often seems to me an impossible dream that I now hear the airplane overhead several times a week and can get a letter from Shanghai in a

day instead of in several weeks, and too, that I am writing within sight of our new broadcasting station. When I arrived in China there was one Post Office in this huge Province and that but newly established at Chungking. Now it is possible to mail a letter in most towns. Transportation facilities are gradually improving and as closer contacts between the people in the different provinces become possible, there will be greater unity of spirit and better cooperation than there was when each section lived largely unto itself. I still have hope of seeing a truly unified China before my time of retirement from active service.

Looking back over the years, I sometimes wonder at the progress in Christian work even in the midst of great chaos politically. The past year has not been an exception. It was a real source of inspiration to have the opportunity of fellowship with the workers and other Christians at Yachow soon after their return to that field last spring. The courage and enthusiasm with which very difficult situations were tackled and all branches of work resumed showed that the hardships of the evacuation had brought a new dependence upon God and a new determination to serve him. There was a deeper feeling of Christian brotherhood. While it has been difficult to keep the new enthusiasm in the midst of the financial worries of the past year, it is still true that the work has been bravely carried on and there have been no quitters. The same spirit was found in all our other fields and a varied and effective program has been attempted with real zeal. Each station has had baptisms, though in some cases not a great many. Greater care than ever has been shown in accepting candidates and it has also been true that the bandit-infested roads and the poverty of many has hindered the country people from coming into the city for the usual preparatory classes. More such classes have been held in the outstations, and these will help to establish our country members. The development of lay workers who are taking real responsibility is a cause for encouragement. There has been real growth in the work both in churches and schools as we consider the whole of our field.

At the coming Convention the report of the Evaluation Committee of the Boards will be fully discussed and it is hoped that plans may result which shall help us to do effective work with the very small funds at present at our disposal. The cuts have very seriously crippled work and doubtless still more must be sacrificed in order to carry on. To keep up the morale of missionary and Chinese Christian workers in the face of the discouragements financially and otherwise of the last years is no easy task. Only the realization that we are coworkers with God in a task he has given us makes this possible.

One of the keenly felt needs in all the Missions in this section is that of giving a greater place to training for specific church work for pastors, evangelists and women workers. The only new project talked of at present is that of a Union Theological College which shall fill this need. It is hoped that such work can be begun at Chengtu in the fall of 1937.

Personnel

For this Mission, as for the others of our Boards, there has come the problem of retirements from active service. Already some workers who could ill be spared have gone from us. In the years just before us there will be a number of others. We are feeling keenly the fact that we lost several of those who came out in the years 1920-1924 and that we have had no new workers sent to us for eight years. The latter have already spent an extra year on the field and must have furlough this year. We have been very thankful for their willingness to remain the extra time and for the service they have rendered. Furloughs due this year make another great gap in the ranks of missionaries. We should have some young workers coming out to get ready to shoulder the burdens that older people must lay down. Not only for our sake must we have these, but the home church that is not sending out workers in obedience to the Great Commission will soon find its interest in even the present work die down. It is difficult to present the Gospel when the people feel that indifference to it is growing in the long established churches at home. They have little to judge by except the missionaries sent and the assistance given them in carrying on the work out here.

The past year has brought the loss of several valued Chinese workers and lay members. Yachow has suffered in the loss of Deacon Wang and the principals of two of our schools. The lack of funds for the aid of worthy students in our higher schools is reducing our prospects for replacing some of these losses and others that may come.

Recent letters from the Boards are more encouraging than those received a year ago and we face the future with greater confidence that the churches at home will soon be pushing forward in this great task of winning the world for Christ. We cannot leave this world to the Communist atheistic forces. We must win it for Christ.

JAPAN

Extending about 2,000 miles along the east coast of Asia, some 5,000 large and small islands constitute the Empire of Japan. As commonly understood, however, Japan proper consists only of Hondo, the largest central island and the islands immediately adjacent to it. The climate of this mountainous land ranges from tropical to arctic.

In 1549 Frances Xavier brought Catholic Christianity to Japan where Catholic mission work, at first successful, ended with the closing of the Empire to the outside world. When Perry's visit in 1853 opened Japan once more, Christian missions soon entered. Baptists began work there in 1873.

With a population of nearly 84,000,000 the struggle for maintenance and expansion which influences all phases of Japanese life, is unremitting.

Japan Statistics

Missionaries:	
A. B. F. M. S.	10
W. A. B. F. M. S.	8
Japanese Workers	370
Churches	35
Church-members	4,347
Baptisms	153
Schools	56
Pupils	4,890
Hospitals .....	.....
Dispensaries	2
Patients	3,758

THE JAPAN MISSION

(THE EAST JAPAN BAPTIST CONVENTION)

Reported by Rev. J. F. Gressitt

CHRISTIAN work in Japan is neither drab nor dull. In whatever sphere of work one may be engaged, life is often more exciting than one wants it to be. Yet not many of the experiences in the work can be reported here. Much, of course, has appeared in the daily press and American periodicals in regard to political, economic and social developments in this Empire. The aftermaths of these events have hardly been helpful to Christian work in general; though in religious, social, and educational service in a complex, non-static environment there are always many factors that promote, and many that hinder. Certain it is that one of the chief hindrances to the work of American missionaries and teachers in Japan is the fact that the United States continues to keep on its statute books an exclusion law which is odious to a people of culture and national pride.

The Christian movement in this Empire is still numerically a very small one, but its potencies are not thus limited. Its influences are many and powerful. Yet it remains true that the great body of the people have not come under Christian influence. In only three of the 127 cities of Japan is as much as one per cent. of the population Christian. In only one of the 47 political divisions (46 prefectures and the large island of Hokkaido) is as much as six-tenths of one per cent. of the people Christian. In the great rural areas, with over 30,000,000 people, there are almost no churches at all. Japan is a needy field; while the population is increasing at the rate of one million annually, the number of Christians of all denominations shows a very slight increase from year to year.

In general, the churches are handicapped economically, but gradually the number of self-sustaining churches is growing. Of the forty-six churches of the East Japan Baptist Convention one-half are self-supporting. The Convention's recent campaign for funds to finance special evangelistic work in many centers has been successful. Our schools and churches are necessarily relying less on gifts for maintenance from American Baptists, and considering our laymen's economic limitations, the sums raised are liberal. Outstanding are the efforts of the Mabie Memorial School (Kanto Gakuin) in Yokohama to become self-supporting and in addition to raise funds for a chapel as a memorial to the late president and founder, Dr. Charles B. Tenny. In three years this school plans to carry on without financial grants from the Foreign Mission Society. The alumni, still young men without large incomes, together with the faculty members and the present student body, have already subscribed the amount aimed for, namely, ¥30,000. The three girls' high schools, too, are making plans to manage their finances alone. All of our schools,

however, request the continuance of missionaries serving on their faculties.

During the year 1936 the Baptists of Japan and their missionary helpers from the United States have been working steadily upon their many-sided projects of evangelism, social service, and education. The deep, underlying purpose of all the service has been that of promoting the kingdom of God by making contact with and bringing into play the life-giving forces which alone can change individual lives. Probably the most vital of all is the work done in the small, unspectacular Sunday schools and kindergartens scattered up and down the Empire. In these the life and teachings of Jesus are presented simply to the hearts of children. In hostels for young men and for young women, too, the work of character-building has gone forward.

COOPERATION IN THEOLOGICAL TRAINING

The most significant development in our educational work has been the beginning of cooperation with the theological department of Aoyama Gakuin in Tokyo. Our Baptist theological students, necessarily limited in number because Baptists are a small denomination in Japan, have for years lacked the stimulus of study in sizable classes. In the union work begun last April this lack of stimulus is supplied. There is also the benefit derived from study in a beautiful modern building with a well-selected library. Not least is the impetus given to interdenominational effort in the field where it is most needed. Four of our best-equipped professors are now members of the Aoyama Gakuin faculty. This large Methodist institution has for years been a "union" school in that two other denominational groups have been cooperating on the same basis as that upon which Baptists are now working. Our own students are to live in the projected Tenny Memorial "Baptist House," under the direction of a resident Baptist professor. Funds have been provided, and the house will be built in a suburban location within easy access of Aoyama Gakuin.

Strange to record, in a time of economic difficulty, a number of our schools and churches have added to their plants and equipments. In several cases funds have been borrowed, it is true, in order to provide the accommodations required. Each of our girls' schools (Sendai, Yokohama, and Himeji) has erected a classroom building to take care of increased numbers of students, at costs ranging from Y15,000 to Y30,000. Nemuro, our church farthest north, dedicated a fine kindergarten building, a gift from the Carpenter estate, built on neighboring land donated by a layman of another denomination. The Fukiai Church (Kobe) is erecting a new house of worship in conjunction with the Fukiai Kindergarten, successor of the Zenrin Kindergarten. New chapels were completed at Suginami (Tokyo) and Tatsuno (Himeji field), and a site was purchased for the Meguro Church.

RURAL GOSPEL CENTERS

Baptists have not been backward in meeting the challenge of the rural areas. In half a dozen villages active cooperation of pastors and missionaries with the young men has brought into being promising rural gospel centers. In them may be seen at work the practical, helpful spirit of Christianity, enabling thoughtful farmer folk to regard themselves as working with God as his agents in the creation of food for the nation. Here, too, may be seen the church at work as Jesus worked, relieving the physical ailments of men and helping them to possess better bodies, minds, and spirits. When such a ministry is fully developed, then, and only then, can there be said to exist a Christian occupation of the land.

In the large cities such institutions as the Misaki Tabernacle and the Fukagawa Christian Center (Tokyo) are working for the spirits, minds, and bodies of the people of their communities. In the crowded district of Kamagasaki in Osaka one of our fine Baptist young men, Mr. Hayashi, has done well in the settlement work which he began last year, in much the same spirit of sacrifice as Kagawa had when he entered the Shinkawa slum district in Kobe 28 years ago.

Personnel

Your missionary representatives in Japan are a rapidly diminishing group. Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Tenny, after fruitful periods of service, were invalided home in 1930, and both passed away early in the year. Dr. and Mrs. J. Spencer Kennard, fearless, tireless workers here for sixteen years are transferred to West China. Our present group of eight families and nine single women, stationed in six centers from Morioka in the north to the Inland Sea in the west, is only 47 per cent. of the group here when the writer started his present term on this field in 1929. No new members have been sent by the General Society to Japan in the past ten years, and only three have been sent by the Woman's Society. New missionaries should be in Language School this year to be ready to take up the work to be relinquished by members who will soon reach the retiring age. "Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth laborers into the harvest."

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

As the Philippine Commonwealth faces independence in the near future, a well-trained and competent Filipino leadership is in demand. Baptist institutions are rendering a large service throughout the Islands and the highest possible standard of efficiency and Christian influence must be maintained.

In 1900, when the United States took possession of the Philippine Islands, Protestant missions were established. Roman Catholic missionaries entered the Philippines early in the sixteenth century and have continued to hold strong centers of influence.

The Philippine archipelago consists of some 7,000 islands, only about 30 of which are habitable. The population is well over thirteen millions, including the Spanish and Asiatic ruling class, the Chinese and Japanese immigrants; the hill tribes and native-born laboring class, and others.

Philippine Statistics

Missionaries :

A. B. F. M. S.	11
W. A. B. F. M. S.	8
Nationals	260
Churches	153
Church-members	9,778
Baptisms	466
Schools	84
Pupils	2,183
Hospitals	2
Dispensaries	2
Patients	9,732

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Reported by Henry S. Waters, M. D.

JUST as the year 1935 in the Philippine Mission was characteristically one of change and reorganization, the year 1936 has revealed the strength and the weakness of the present arrangement. On the whole, it has been one of progress and encouragement for the future, and has fully justified the transfer of responsibility to National hands.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the mission and convention work which last year was a mere skeleton form has been worked out in detail and is functioning actively under the departmental system. The Convention of Philippine Baptist Churches is the responsible body on the field, uniting all the Baptist churches in the Visayas which wish to join. It holds an annual meeting each May for the transaction of business and the fostering of the spiritual life of the churches and individuals. Its governing committee is the Board of Trustees, composed of nine Filipinos from all parts of the field, and six missionaries, all elected by the Convention in its annual session. This is the Board which carries on all business relating to the churches and institutions under the Convention, and acts as the intermediary body between the field and the Home Boards in all such matters. Its work is delegated to the various departments under its supervision, namely: Evangelism, Finance and Stewardship, Religious Education, Rural Life.

The Missionary group through its Business Committee handles the personal matters such as health, travel, residences, salaries, and vacations of its own personnel. In all other matters they work through the Convention.

EVANGELISTIC

The evangelistic work of the Convention has been handicapped by the fact that only one evangelistic field missionary has been on the field for the greater part of the year. It has further been influenced by the fact that less financial aid is being given to the pastors of churches than ever before. This last factor has given rise to a situation where in many churches the pastor is working on a part-time basis, and supporting himself and his family by farming or store-keeping during the week. Several pastors have given up the ministry altogether.

The problem of self-support is a pressing one for all the churches these days. At present only twelve of all our churches are really self-supporting, and some of those do not have a full-time pastor. However, there is a growing sense of membership responsibility in the matter of giving, which is working toward a fuller measure of independence in this field. In Negros there has been a steady gain. There has been increased giving

on the part of all churches, and steady increase in numbers and activity, and a spreading out of missionary influence from the indigenous churches into surrounding areas.

The temporary absence of the evangelistic field missionaries has been keenly felt by the churches, and the withdrawal of funds from pastors has wrought a hardship for many in our ministry. The need for field missionaries is still great and real, and the time for complete withdrawal of mission aid to pastors is not yet at hand. There are encouraging signs that where there is sound spiritual health and zeal in the congregation, pastoral support can be achieved in all but the very poorest congregations.

EDUCATIONAL

The educational problem in the Philippines differs from that in many mission fields because of the existence of universal primary education under the state. This has relieved the Mission of the necessity if not the responsibility for establishing schools for the lower grades, with the result that our primary schools with the exception of the Capiz Home School and a few others are small groups taught by pastors in the smaller barrios. There are those, however, who feel that we as a mission are neglecting our opportunities in not making more of a bid to bring younger students under more intensive Christian influence such as can be obtained in definitely denominational schools.

The most interesting development in the educational situation this year has been the move to merge the Baptist Missionary Training School, now located at the Student Center in La Paz, with the Department of Theology at Central Philippine College. This move has been discussed at various times in the past, but this year it has received the definite approval of the Convention, both Home Boards, and both schools, leaving only the details to be worked out. These details include the raising of sufficient funds to complete the present girls' dormitory on the college campus to give room for housing the Training School girls.

MEDICAL

Both the Emmanuel and Iloilo Mission Hospitals report good years financially and in the matter of record numbers of patients treated. The Iloilo Mission Hospital has during the year put on a campaign and raised sufficient funds to purchase an X-ray outfit, which was much needed for an institution of its size and standing. The response was so satisfactory and prompt that the machine was installed and completely paid for eight months after the launching of the campaign, a very encouraging evidence of the confidence the community feels in the hospital.

Both hospitals are also in the process of reorganization along lines that will bring them more directly under the direction of the local convention. It is hoped thus to establish a closer cooperation between the churches and hospitals. The constitutions are now under consideration of the various

boards involved, and another year should see the matter settled on a definite basis.

INTER-MISSION ARRANGEMENTS

After many months of negotiations with the United Evangelical Church, regarding the work in the province of Antique, the agreement has been arrived at by which we are to continue to work with and aid those churches in the province which express their determination to be definitely Baptist and ask to join our Convention, while those churches that signify their intention to become or remain with the United Evangelical Church will do so. This agreement was arrived at more in the nature of an "accomplished fact" in the local situation rather than a decision of the controlling bodies of the denominations involved. While it tends to violate the inter-mission comity agreement regarding division of territory in the Islands, it seems that the time has gone by when the foreign Missions can or should attempt to legislate for any local group of churches. The matter should probably be left to work itself out with mutual cooperation rather than with unity as the goal to be achieved in that situation.

UNION WORK

Under this heading falls our share in the National Council. Our denomination is represented by three members on the Executive Committee of the Council. The National Christian Council has been of great help in our work here through their suggestions and literature on Religious Education, Evangelism, coordinating preparation efforts toward the Hangchow World Missionary Conference in 1938, and in the loan of Mr. E. K. Higdon, the Executive Secretary, who on two occasions has held institutes for pastors, and revival meetings in our churches.

The question of organic union with the United Evangelical Church or other forms of church union has not been presented as any real issue in the field this year. All leaders both of our own and other denominations seem now to feel that a closer mechanism of cooperation is the present goal rather than organic union, and in this we are ready to join heartily.

WOMEN'S WORK

There is a growing tendency on this field to consider the work of the General and Woman's Boards together rather than as two entities. For that reason no real division between the work of the two societies has been made in this report. In the training schools for nurses, in the Missionary Training School, in the various dormitories, and field work projects, the Woman's Board representatives are carrying on a vital program.

One project of special interest is the support by the Iloilo Women's Club, a group of Baptist women in the province, of a graduate nurse who

goes about in the remote and mountain districts of the province teaching public and personal health, nursing the sick wherever she finds them, holding clinics, speaking and preaching. The enthusiastic requests for her return to fields visited bespeaks the real need for some such type of work.

FACING THE FUTURE

We face the year, 1937, with a carefully-planned and smoothly-running organization. National leaders are taking over the responsibility to a greater extent each year, and are proving themselves capable of doing so. God grant that with all the machinery and organization we have, we may be able, all working together, nationals and missionaries, to breathe into the frame that has been created a Spirit of Life that will hasten the coming of his Kingdom and the doing of his Will.

BELGIAN CONGO

On a vast fertile plateau, 1,000 feet above the level of the sea and lying directly across the equator, is Belgian Congo, one of the ten mission fields of Northern Baptists. A large proportion of the twelve million people of this great area belong to the Bantu race, divided into innumerable tribes and clans speaking a hundred and more dialects.

Missionary work began in 1878 under the auspices of the Baptist Missionary Society of London and the Livingstone Inland Mission of England. In 1884 the American Baptist Missionary Union took over the work there. Northern Baptists now have 55 missionaries, including missionary wives, working from eight mission centers.

Belgian Congo Statistics

Missionaries:	
A. B. F. M. S.	22
W. A. B. F. M. S.	12
Congo Workers	1,377
Churches	79
Church-members	33,756
Baptisms	2,214
Schools	1,312
Pupils	42,242
Hospitals	7
Dispensaries	9
Patients	51,653

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION

Reported by Rev. P. A. MacDiarmid

TO those of our Christians who are more mature in their knowledge of Christ and his teaching these difficult years have meant a fine discipline. During 1936, however, the rising demand for many of the raw materials that Congo furnishes (palm-oil, copper, copal, gold, radium, sisal and other fibers, etc.), made commercial companies once more eager to enlist our brightest boys in their service. Many who have been village and regional school teachers are being attracted to the commercial centers.

Perhaps the outstanding event of the year, 1936, in the Congo Mission has been the inauguration of a Native Council as auxiliary to the Reference Committee. As one saw them in committee, and heard their discussions, he realized that the Mission was on the right track in training Christians to carry heavier responsibility for their own churches.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

The missionary staff has been so few in number that we have been hard pressed to keep up the necessary contacts with the local churches and village and regional schools. The apostle Paul found it necessary to visit and revisit the churches of the first century and we discover that his method is needed for these new churches in Congo.

Rev. L. A. Brown writes from Vanga: "Statistics would seem to disprove what is actually the case, that we are in grave need of a revival. During the year 426 have been baptized. Giving has been at its peak, with a total of 90,683 francs, nearly 20,000 above any previous figure. That is about an average of three francs to every active member (three days' pay) of a constituency which numbers from thirty to thirty-five thousand. At a recent conference of pastors and deacons the report came of the low spiritual ebb. Many teachers have gone to work for the commercial companies. We attribute it to their spiritual condition more than to the actual appeal of greater gain."

From Moanza Rev. T. E. Bubeck reports: "During the twelve months of the year the Native Church was practically 50 per cent. self-supporting. In May a sudden rise was shown in the church contributions. The work became 90 per cent. self-supporting. The total for the year is far above the total contributions for the last five or six years. It would be difficult to speak for the spiritual life of nearly 5,000 church-members and 7,000 inquirers under instruction. There has been an actual famine in this area this year and it had a deadening effect upon the community. Spiritually and morally, as well as physically, many have died and thousands are sick and in immediate need of care. Their higher senses—will, initiative and incentive—have been the first to suffer. They have become listless, languid, purposeless and weak. . . . Quite the same has been true in a spiritual sense

in the churches—weakness, faltering, fainting, half-heartedness, and in some cases apparent death.”

Rev. H. D. Brown writes from Tondo: “The work in the Tondo field over a period of some nine years shows facts which are interesting and thought-provoking. In 1928 our group of evangelistic workers numbered about 85; today we have about 140 men. Correspondingly, we have many more villages occupied today than in 1928. Everywhere we have openings for native workers and there is often difficulty in finding the right men to fill them. . . We have been trying this year to impress upon all Christians the necessity of adequate giving. It is generally admitted that the women are far better donors than the men, for out of their poverty they give generously to the Lord’s work. This year has seen an increase in giving.”

At Leopoldville the services at the Military Camp twice weekly have been very encouraging, with an attendance of from 45 to 80 men and women. A number of these have been baptized. As they go back to many sections of the interior they carry the good news with them to those who sit in darkness.

Rev. and Mrs. S. E. Moon were called away from their work as general missionaries in the field of educational demonstration to help at Banza Manteke until the return of Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Geil in September. Christmas found Mr. and Mrs. Moon helping once again in the Kwango area. A letter from Kikongo speaking of the Christmas morning service says:

“In spite of a cold wind and threatening rain the large grass hangar was well filled for the candlelight service at five o’clock in the morning. The choir members had come and marched slowly around the church, singing ‘Hark, the Herald Angels Sing,’ holding their shining candles high. The eyes of old and young shone as well, as they sang the grand old Christmas carols. . . The message was given by our honored guest, Mr. Moon, who is just finishing his years of service in Congo. There have been thirty-five of these years, and we are more than thankful that he and Mrs. Moon could spend their last Congo Christmas here with us.”

A Macedonian Call

The Reference Committee in its meeting in June was stirred when it heard of the calls from the Bayaka field for the occupations by scores of teachers. This area that lies enshrouded in the superstitions and pagan customs of the past lies within the triangle formed by the Sona Bata, Kikongo and Moanza fields. The appeal was carried to the Native Council and there discussed as to what answer we could make to this Macedonian call. The Native Council is carrying the message of the Bayaka need back to the churches in the hope that these will supply and support the native workers for this project. But native workers need missionary supervision in the work. With the serious financial conditions confronting our two boards we felt that we could not present to them a plea for a new family in order that the Bayaka field might be cared for; at least not until we

missionaries made some sacrifice ourselves. So we requested the missionaries to pledge, if possible, in addition to their tithe, five per cent. of their salaries over a period of five years. The year closed with about \$900 as a yearly pledge from the missionaries toward the support of a new family. How this can be augmented until we can secure the full amount needed is still our problem.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

In recent years we have been somewhat elated over substantial progress being made in our schools in Congo. Even if the village schools remained stationary, regional and station schools were arriving at a considerably higher standard. Mr. Moon and others have pointed out that an educational system that leaves the village life static is on the wrong track. The eyes of the boys and young men are fixed upon life at the Mission station, or with a commercial company, or in the large centers. The educationalist, as well as the evangelistic missionary, must ever keep before him the mental picture of the average village, and what can be done for its betterment. Centers of population in Congo are few in comparison to the multitude of little rural hamlets where the people make their living by cultivating the surrounding land. If this is true, then agriculture and the simple handicrafts should play an important part in all our curricula.

Many of the State officials are sensing this need. The Governor of the Province, on a recent visit to Kikongo, was so impressed with Mr. Smith's program for agricultural training that he sought his cooperation with the Government in giving a practical training to as large a percentage as possible of the native population.

In this respect also the visit of Dr. J. H. Reisner of the Agricultural Missions Foundation was timely, calling our attention to the need of teaching the African his relation to the soil, and how we should love and reverence God's good earth. Mr. and Mrs. Moon have done some very good demonstration work along practical lines. Mr. Moon has shown many of the native teachers how they can make their school equipment from materials in the forest, and using only a knife, a machete and an adze made from a small hoe. Mrs. Moon has discovered and demonstrated that a very good blackboard can be put in the brick and mud-walled school buildings by the teachers and pupils by pulverizing ant-hills made of black dirt, mixing it with ground charcoal and manioc flour and then puddling it into a thick mortar that can be plastered on the wall, smoothing it off to an even surface.

Rev. E. G. Hall at Leopoldville is convinced that much of the education of the African is too bookish. He is emphasizing gardening, carpentry, masonry and printing in connection with the school work, placing these practical lessons on the same plane with academic subjects. Where everyone is eager to get a smattering of French in the hope of securing a "white-collar job" this emphasis on the dignity and worth of all labor has a very salutary effect.

Pastors' and Teachers' Schools at Kimpese

Conferences with representatives of the Swedish Mission have resulted in the Field Conference and Home Committee of that Mission deciding to cooperate with the British and American Baptists in the Kimpese schools. It is probable that their first classes for the three years' course for pastors and teachers will enter in the fall of 1937, and that their first tutor will join the Kimpese staff at that time. As Kimpese is the only union school in Congo we are quite happy over the prospects of this widening of influence and the fine example it has set of cooperative work.

MEDICAL WORK

Sona Bata Medical School

A very serious blow came to the Medical school in March, 1935, with the death of its Principal, Dr. Judson C. King, whose indomitable perseverance brought about the establishment of this school in 1933 in spite of many difficulties. Doctor King had literally given his life for this school, for if he had remained in America as many advised he would probably be living today, but this child of his thought and love was more to him than life itself.

It looked for a time as if the school was in jeopardy, for Doctor Tuttle could not carry both hospital and school. For a recognized school of this grade the Government requires that there be at least two doctors on the teaching staff. In 1937 Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Freas were sent out to supplement the medical staff at Sona Bata.

The first class of five young men finished the three years of theological studies in May and will pursue two years of practical work under the supervision of the doctors before coming up for the final examination and diploma.

In spite of the fact that there was a considerable shifting of the medical staff owing to the furloughs of Doctor Witt, Miss Ehnborn, Miss Tice and Mrs. Lanoue, and the return to the field of Doctors Mabie, Freas, Westcott and Mrs. Atkins, there has been a great volume of work done in caring for the sick and filling the obligations entered into with the State Medical Service. Mrs. Robbins writes from Vanga: "Doctor Osterholm has had little spare time since his return. Hospital cases during the year have numbered 1,200; babies, 115; and major operations, 116. Dispensary cases numbered 10,000, of which number 8,200 were new cases. In addition to this hospital work, Doctor Osterholm has the Forami (State) oversight of a population of nearly 6,000, each individual of which must be examined twice a year. In addition he has the medical supervision of our whole Kwango area, making occasional trips to Moanza and Kikongo, each station nearly two hundred miles away."

Sona Bata has had an unusual record with 323 major operations and

21,335 dispensary cases. The doctors in the State hospitals at Leopoldville wonder why the sick people flock to the Sona Bata hospital. It is not simply because of the skill of the doctors at that station but because all is done in the spirit of the Great Physician. And what is true of Sona Bata is also true at any other station.

BUILDING PROGRAM

With the need for buildings at Moanza, Kikongo and Sona Bata the return to the field of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Atkins was assured. We are hoping that the yearly routine of building temporary mud and thatch buildings at these two stations is nearing an end and that now permanent brick buildings will gradually take the place of the temporary ones that took so much of the missionaries time and attention.

But even a mud and thatch building is better than none at all. In August Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, of Kikongo, were suddenly deprived of their home when it was struck by lightning and burned to the ground in a few minutes. The Board has voted an appropriation for a new permanent residence at Kikongo, even though there were no building funds in this year's Congo budget. Friends are helping to make this possible.

STAFFING

Much as we need permanent buildings, we need missionaries even more. The Woman's Board sent Miss Grace Cooper, who spent some months studying French in Paris and is now teaching in the Boarding School at Banza Manteke and wrestling with the Kikongo language.

Mrs. Hilda Bain, after forty-two years of service, sailed home in September. Doctor Mabie, the Moons, MacDiarmids and the Metzgers are approaching the end of their service in Congo. The field is greatly in need of new workers.

EUROPE

Reported by Rev. W. O. Lewis, Ph. D.

DARK clouds hung low in Europe during 1936. In March Germany denounced the Locarno pact and moved troops into the Rhineland. For days it looked as if France and Great Britain would accept the challenge and undertake to force Germany to respect her international engagements. The Council of the League of Nations later condemned Germany by a unanimous vote for her violation of the treaty. War did not come but the armaments race has been greatly accelerated. Civil war broke out in Spain in July. The tension in the Mediterranean, already great on account of the war in Ethiopia, was greatly increased. But now and then a few bits of silver lining were visible on the dark clouds. International good-will expressed itself in many efforts to help those in distress and to promote international understanding. In June many from Europe and America took part in the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Reformation in Geneva. The World's Sunday School Convention met in Oslo in July. As many of the delegates were Baptists, it was possible to hold a Baptist meeting in connection with the Convention, which greatly encouraged our brethren in Norway.

France and Belgium

Once more our French Baptist Federation closed its year without debt. More preachers are needed in France. Several young men wish to study for the ministry and it is hoped that some arrangement can be made soon to help them get the training they need. At the end of the year, a long term credit corporation in Brussels through which the church in Mont-sur-Marchienne (Charleroi) had arranged to purchase its chapel and parsonage, failed and it looked as if we might lose all the money we had put into the property.

Germany

Pressure on the churches continues in Germany. In June certain pastors of the "Confessional Church" submitted to Chancellor Hitler a dignified protest against the treatment of the Jews, against the existence of concentration camps, against the encouragement of certain pagan tendencies on the part of the government. This was published in the press of the outside world in July but has never been published in Germany. It is believed that certain arrests were made on account of this leak in the news. Baptists as yet are not molested in their work but they have been forbidden to circulate the resolutions voted by the Congress of the Baptist World Alliance in Berlin in 1934 and are not allowed to give out a pamphlet made up of clippings from the German press during the Alliance meeting.

The Scandinavian Countries

The Baptists of Denmark took advantage of the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation to stress the Baptist contribution to the development of Protestantism. Danish Baptists feel that the Reformation stopped too soon in their country. Their task is to carry it on to completion. There has been a slight decrease in the number of Baptists in Norway due to an outbreak of Pentecostalism in certain districts. And our churches in Sweden are also having trouble over this question.

The Baltic States

In Estonia, a new constitution will soon be promulgated. It looks as if under the new arrangement, the Lutheran and Orthodox Church will be given special privileges. Baptists and other free-church bodies will operate at a disadvantage. Our school in Tallinn (Reval) remained closed during the year but will open in 1937. Similar conditions prevail in Latvia. The Lutheran Church is virtually a state church and other denominations are somewhat handicapped. The school in Riga will open again in 1937. In both Estonia and Latvia, short courses have been held for pastors and other workers. In Lithuania, Protestantism has a hard time. The Protestant theological faculty of the University of Kaunas (Kovno) was closed during the year. It is difficult for Protestants to train preachers in the country and also difficult to train them outside the country or to get pastors from the outside. Our work holds its own but is very weak.

Poland

During the year in Poland the Government encouraged a movement for national unity. This has been accompanied by anti-Semitic outbreaks. The Roman Catholic Church is given many advantages. In some cases our meetings have been molested and meeting-houses stoned. In one case, the home of one of our brethren was burned down by fanatical opponents of our work. Baptists have been molested when burying their dead. It is usually the priests who stir up the people. When the attention of the Government is called to such fanatical outbreaks, our people are protected, though things could be better in this respect.

Russia

We are waiting with great interest the developments in Russia since the adoption of the new constitution. Freedom to organize and carry on religious work is not yet authorized. The freedom of the individual to believe what he pleases is guaranteed as it was before. The results will depend on the spirit in which the new constitution is applied by the local authorities. Many of our leaders are still in prison or concentration camps. One of the most encouraging things from Russia is the public admission that membership in the atheistic societies has dropped from six million to two million members.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The fiscal year of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society which ended on April 30, 1937, registered an increase of 5.41 per cent. in the contributions received from churches and individuals in the denomination. This increase, however, fell considerably below the amount anticipated and this fact, together with the decrease in income from sources outside donations, made it impossible to meet even the greatly reduced budget appropriations for the year. The total income for the year was \$941,618.72 and the total appropriations and expenditures were \$1,022,066.39. The Board is, therefore, compelled to report a deficiency of income for the year of \$80,447.67 and an increase in the accumulated deficit to \$189,605.61 at April 30, 1937.

Summary of Outcome—Regular Budget

The regular budget as authorized for the year 1936-1937 was frankly unbalanced. Although appropriations were reduced from \$1,050,000 in 1935-1936 to \$950,000, estimates of probable receipts could not in the judgment of the Board be put above \$910,560. Actual receipts applying on the regular budget were only \$871,529.16, or \$39,030.84 below the expectancy, the shortage being entirely in the item of donations. Actual appropriations and expenditures were \$951,976.83, or only \$1,976.83 beyond the authorized total. The excess of expenditures over income, therefore, was \$80,447.67 instead of \$39,440 as forecast when the budget was adopted.

Analysis of Donation Receipts

The Convention on recommendation of the Budget and Research and Finance Committees had approved a donation expectancy for the Society of \$578,400 in a total unified budget of \$2,809,325, which represented an anticipated increase over the total donation receipts of the year before of approximately \$500,000 based upon the anticipated successful completion of the Forward Fund. This allotment to the Society represented a very substantial increase

over the sum of \$448,048.37 actually received by the Society in the year 1935-1936. The total amount actually received in the year just closed was \$472,305.11, an increase of \$24,256.74. Gifts specially designated for the Society amounted to \$202,525.32 as compared with \$181,345.03 in 1935-1936, thus accounting for \$21,180.29 of the total increase. Undesignated contributions received through the Council on Finance and Promotion amounted to \$269,779.79, an increase of \$3,076.45 over the prior year. The Society received no benefit from the increase in its allotment in the unified budget because the distribution of undesignated contributions was made under the rules approved by the Convention at St. Louis, which provided for the use of the same percentages that governed the distribution in 1934-1935 up to the point when the total of undesignated receipts equalled the total of such receipts in 1934-1935. The distributable undesignated contributions for 1936-1937 did not exceed those of 1934-1935, consequently, there was no opportunity for application of the percentages resulting from the new budget allotments. Had it not been for the increase in designated gifts the outcome of the year for the Society would have been even less favorable than is indicated by the figures given above.

Income from Sources Outside Donations

The income from sources outside donations again registered a serious decline, the total received in 1936-1937 being \$399,224.05 as compared with \$496,642.33 in 1935-1936. This decrease, however, had been anticipated in the adoption of the budget for the year and the amount received was actually \$9,224.05 in excess of the total estimated in the budget. Income from permanent funds which had been estimated at \$300,000 was increased to \$306,987.86 largely through the receipt of unexpected dividends on stock given to the Society and held as the principal investment of a large restricted fund. Transfers from the legacy and annuity equalization reserves had been reduced in the budget to \$25,000 and \$20,000 respectively, amounts substantially below those of previous years, because of the serious depletion of these reserves. This situation has been happily remedied by the unusually large receipts from these sources during the year just closed and increased transfers to budget income have been approved for

the new year. The amount transferred from Designated Temporary Funds also had to be reduced to \$22,904 as compared with \$52,186.84 in 1935-1936 and \$103,495.17 in 1934-1935. This source of income has now been practically exhausted since nearly all of the funds remaining in this group are so designated as not to be available for regular budget purposes. Net rentals of mission properties on the field have brought an income of \$4,630.17 as compared with \$2,454.15 during the preceding year. The contribution of \$7,500 made by the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board toward the expenditures of the Society for retired missionaries and widows now amounting to over \$100,000 annually has been continued as has been the payment of \$10,672 by the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society toward the expense for administrative agencies on the foreign field.

Budget Expenditures

In the budget adopted for 1936-1937 the almost impossible task was attempted of reducing the total expenditures for regular work by \$100,000, or from a total of \$1,050,000 to \$950,000. The measures by which this reduction was effected were described in the Financial Review of last year. As the year progressed, unforeseen but unavoidable items of expenditure arose, making it appear almost certain that the budget total would be exceeded by more than \$10,000. It is with some measure of satisfaction, therefore, that the Board reports a total of actual budget expenditures and appropriations at April 30, of \$951,976.83, or only \$1,976.83 in excess of the budget authorized at the beginning of the year.

This result is the more significant in view of the fact that the Contingent Fund in the budget had been necessarily reduced to the very small amount of \$16,815.83, or less than two per cent. of the total budget. Moreover, appropriations for the passages of missionaries to and from the field had to be increased from an estimate of \$59,404 to a total of \$82,573.18. This large increase was due chiefly to the fact that an unusual number of missionaries, some of whom had been asked to delay their furloughs for a year, were compelled to return to America before

April 30, 1937, on account of impaired health. This increase of \$23,169.18, together with a net addition of \$3,193.66 to the total appropriations for missionary salaries necessary under the rules of the Board, and a small addition of \$3,415.49 to appropriations for mission work and care of property overdrew the Contingent Fund. There would consequently have been a considerable over-expenditure on the budget had it not been for substantial savings on other budget items, notably in home expenditures which totaled only \$137,532.63 as compared with \$143,778 authorized at the beginning of the year. There was also a saving of \$3,474.76 in the amount required for retired missionaries and widows and a saving of \$1,100.05 in the appropriation for the Home for Missionaries' Children.

Specific Budget

Appropriations on account of the specific budget, representing expenditures which cannot be included in the regular budget, amounted to \$70,089.56, distributed as follows: for land, buildings and equipment, \$31,108.72; for general work, \$22,287.52; for support of missionaries, \$16,693.32. Funds applying on these expenditures came from the following sources: from direct donations to the Society, \$20,162.15; donations received through the Council on Finance and Promotion, \$7,480.99; transfers from Designated Temporary Funds, \$42,446.42.

Legacies and Matured Annuities

The past year brought a welcome increase in the receipts from legacies and matured annuities. Improved economic conditions have facilitated the settlement of numerous estates with the result that some long pending legacies have been paid in. The total amount of legacies received was \$170,933.19, of which \$36,829.78 was designated for permanent funds or other specific purposes. The amount transferred to regular budget income was \$25,000. The Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies has been increased from \$55,497.82 at May 1, 1936, to \$162,592.88 at April 30, 1937. The normal figure at which the Board seeks to maintain this Reserve is \$250,000. Among the larger legacies received were the following:

UNDESIGNATED	DESIGNATED
Ann S. Banks \$3,758.77	Sarah E. Chickering and
Joseph B. Byars 17,882.50	Mary J. Fellows \$1,285.10
Sidney Clarke 5,145.32	J. Ackerman Coles 13,327.20
James B. Crosby 42,061.89	Eliza A. Constantine 4,571.49
Mary M. Davis 14,288.60	Frances E. Crooks 7,552.89
D. K. Edwards 3,000.00	Oliver B. Grant 8,045.99
Jerome B. Handy 4,943.40	W. O. Sturgeon 2,056.53
Nelly and Robert Harper. 7,495.48	Charlotte G. Wright 8,484.48
Dwight H. Ives 5,092.43	Mrs. E. M. White 3,949.53
Hester F. Little 2,000.00	
Sarah P. Livingston 1,343.54	
O. T. Maynard 1,800.00	
Martha J. Moore 1,516.30	
Joseph Price 1,245.81	
Anna Scattergood 1,000.00	
James Taylor 2,000.00	
Fannie E. Trull 1,000.00	
Hattie R. Wilcox 2,101.19	

An unusual number of annuity agreements have matured during the year, yielding to the Society a total net return of \$93,389.79. This represents an average return on the original gifts of 57.92 per cent. Of the total received, \$16,827.84 was designated for permanent funds. The remainder was credited to the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities which, after transfer of \$20,000 to regular budget income, stood at \$96,523.96 as compared with \$46,470.21 at the beginning of the year. This balance includes the sum of \$8,702.57 designated for medical work in China, from which specific appropriations amounting to \$7,196.59 have already been authorized for the year 1937-1938 in addition to regular budget appropriations for the support of medical missionaries now serving in East and West China. The increase in these two Reserves has been an important factor in making possible the appropriation of a larger budget for the year beginning May 1, 1937. The following is a list of the larger annuity agreements matured during the year:

UNDESIGNATED	DESIGNATED
William Ashmore \$1,059.40	Grace V. Burk \$4,041.05
Hilda J. Bain 1,937.47	William E. Perry 1,866.24
Mary Ella Berger 2,434.77	John M. Rinewalt 7,658.58
Edward Canby 9,229.91	G. Ione Taylor 4,031.00
Harriett Clapp 4,481.45	Josephine Taylor 2,936.94
E. J. Collingwood 1,063.82	Charlotte Wright 18,407.57
John Dussman 8,450.24	
Celia E. Lindsay 2,858.04	
Sarah C. Manning 1,735.34	
George H. Mize 1,807.00	
Henry Wallace Noyes ... 1,757.01	
M. L. Salisbury 2,049.31	
Julia J. Sears 1,029.67	
Ella D. Williams 7,604.71	

Reserve for Annuity Agreements

New annuity agreements representing gifts of \$83,490.61 were issued during the past year. This amount, while less than that received during 1935-1936, is still substantially larger than the average for several prior years. Of a total of 55 agreements, 21 were issued to persons who had previously made gifts to the Society on the annuity plan. The anticipated slight decrease in annuity rates which were put into effect February 1, 1936, was undoubtedly responsible for an increase in gifts prior to that date and a falling off subsequently. The excess of annuity agreements matured over the new agreements issued and the increase in the balance of annuity payments over income earned on annuity investments due to lowered interest rates have resulted in a decrease in the total of the Annuity Reserve from \$1,404,016.88 at May 1, 1936, to \$1,320,247.93 at April 30, 1937. The adequacy of the Reserve to protect the 1,030 annuity agreements now outstanding is unimpaired.

Permanent Fund Changes

The total amount of permanent funds held by the Society has been increased during the year by the sum of \$184,983.05. The total of \$8,077,121.28 as reported at April 30, 1937, includes \$64,866.56 in Reserves for Possible Losses on Investments. Net gains on account of the sale of securities during the year amounted

to \$109,695.02. New funds and increases of existing funds amounting to \$76,048.03 were received as follows:

UNRESTRICTED AS TO INCOME—UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Richard V. Boswell	\$2,703.48
Sarah E. Chickering and Mary J. Fellows (Addition) .	1,285.10
Fidelia D. Eaton (Addition).....	275.22
Oliver B. Grant	8,045.99
Adaline Peebles (Addition).....	844.89
William E. Perry	1,945.93
Margaret Miller Rinewalt	7,658.58
C. L. Robinson Endowment (Addition).....	99.00
Josephine and G. Ione Taylor	6,967.94
Elisha M. White (Addition)	3,949.53
Total	\$33,775.66

RESTRICTED AS TO INCOME—UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Aboriginal Tribes Fund (Addition).....	\$3,479.04
Mary A. Anderson	500.00
Eliza Constantine (Addition).....	4,571.49
Fidelia D. Eaton (Addition).....	275.23
Anna H. Farrington Fund No. 1 (Addition).....	335.08
Ruth L. Gates (Addition)	5.00
Robert Harper	500.00
Ramapatnam Seminary (Addition)	50.00
Susan Colver Rosenberger Memorial (Addition)....	500.00
W. O. Sturgeon Endowment	2,056.53
Total	\$12,272.37

RESTRICTED AS TO INCOME—RESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Eliza Constantine	\$30,000.00
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The complete list of the permanent funds of the Society will be found on subsequent pages of the Treasurer's Report.

Designated Temporary Funds

Substantial amounts, as in previous years, have been released from the Designated Temporary Funds of the Society, \$22,904, to regular budget income and \$42,446.42 for specific objects in harmony with the designation attaching to the fund. Noteworthy among these releases has been the release of the balance of \$8,700 in the Japan Reconstruction Fund to be used principally for the

erection of a dormitory for Baptist theological students attending the Seminary connected with Aoyama Gakuin in Tokyo. There have been some additions during the year chiefly from the proceeds of the sale of certain mission properties no longer needed in the work. The net result of releases and additions has been a decrease in the total amount of Designated Temporary Funds from \$374,206.72 on May 1, 1936, to \$348,729.89 on April 30, 1937. A classified list of these funds will be found in a later section of the Treasurer's Report.

Investment of Funds

The Finance Committee of the Board through its subcommittee on investments has continued to give unremitting care to the investments protecting the permanent and annuity funds of the Society. The uncertainty attending the economic and financial conditions as affected by the fiscal policy of the government and the consequent business, commercial and investment market reactions have made the task of the Investment Committee an extremely difficult one. The committee has recognized as its primary function the safeguarding of the funds of the Society against loss of principal and, secondarily, to maintain as high a rate of income on these funds as appears consistent with security of principal.

As has been shown in the Financial Reviews of previous years, the quality of the Society's investment portfolio as measured by Moody's ratings declined somewhat at the depth of the depression in common with the experience of practically all similar organizations. It has been the considered policy of the committee to dispose of those securities which were given a lower grading as a result of depression conditions and which have not recovered their standing and to replace them with securities of high quality that have stood the test of the changing situation. As a result of this policy the average quality of the list as a whole has steadily risen in the last three years. As of April 30, 1937, 92.65 per cent. of the bond investments of unrestricted funds, 85.06 per cent. of restricted funds and 84.83 per cent. of annuity funds are rated as A, AA, or AAA. These percentages may be compared with 79 per cent. for unrestricted funds, 73 per cent. for restricted funds and 65 per cent. for annuity funds invested in securities of similar grade at April 30, 1934.

Changes in investments have not been so great in volume during the past year as in 1935-1936. The total amount of bonds sold or retired through call during 1936-1937 was \$1,804,061.19 as compared with \$2,525,101.44 in the previous year. Profits on these sales and retirements amounted to \$121,066.69, distributed as follows: Unrestricted Investments, \$10,678.19; Restricted Investments of the John D. Rockefeller Fund, \$102,856.16; Annuity Fund Investments, \$7,532.34. The gain in the case of the Restricted Funds was added to the fund; in the case of the Unrestricted and Annuity Funds the gain was added to the Reserves for Possible Losses on Investments.

Another effect of the changes in investments during the year has been a substantial increase in the proportion of the Society's funds invested in short-term securities. The amount of bond investments maturing before 1941 is \$651,600, or 8.59 per cent. of the total bond investments, and the amount maturing before 1946 is \$1,666,600, or 21.21 per cent. of the total. These investments have been made in consonance with the general policy outlined in the Financial Review of last year; namely, to maintain a substantial amount of the Society's funds so invested as to enable the committee to reinvest in longer term bonds without loss of principal whenever interest rates begin to reach a definitely higher level. Other aspects of the investment policy remain substantially the same as indicated a year ago, although the committee believes that present and prospective market conditions are such as to require even more close observance of trends and variable factors and may necessitate prompt changes in certain types of securities in order to protect the principal of the funds and to insure the maintenance of a substantial income for the work of the Society. An example of this procedure was the committee's action recently in disposing of some \$150,000 worth of low-coupon medium-term bonds which were beginning to fall in price but which could be and were sold at a profit over their cost. Notwithstanding the general decline in value of all grades of bonds during the last few months, the market value of the Society's bond investments as taken at April 30, 1937, compares very favorably with those of earlier years in relation to the book value of securities as will appear from the following table:

	Per cent. of Book Value April 30, 1934	Per cent. of Book Value April 30, 1936	Per cent. of Book Value April 30, 1937
Unrestricted Bond Investments ..	98.31	103.11	100.95
Restricted Bond Investments	104.58	104.94	104.04
Annuity Bond Investments	95.87	100.37	97.87
All Bond Investments	102.21	103.92	102.60

A summary of book and market values on all investments of the Society's funds, together with a detailed list of the securities, will be found on subsequent pages of the Treasurer's Report.

Mortgages and Real Estate

Being convinced of the soundness of first mortgages on improved real estate, when carefully placed and supervised, as a safe investment for permanent funds and because of their greater income yield, the committee has made substantial increases in such mortgage investments during the past year. The number of mortgages held at December 31, 1936, was 82, representing a total investment of \$1,108,912.34, on which the average net return was 5.1667 per cent. The number of mortgages held a year ago was 79 with a total investment of \$863,634. Because of the difficulty in securing suitable small mortgages on single or two-family residences, the committee has during the year taken three carefully-selected mortgages on moderate-sized apartment houses, the amount of the mortgage varying from \$100,000 to \$130,000. For the purpose of servicing mortgages and caring for the relatively few pieces of real estate on which the Society has been obliged to foreclose its mortgage, the Foreign Mission Realty Corporation, described in last year's Financial Review, is still maintained. The Corporation is fully controlled by the Society, which holds all of the Corporation stock, and the directors and officers of the Corporation are members of the Board or officers of the Society. A list of eleven properties taken over was given in the Financial Review of last year. One of these properties has been sold during the year and title has been taken to two additional pieces. These properties are all fully rented and may be expected to cover all carrying charges and in some cases yield a net income. A disproportionate amount of the rental has been expended on repairs in order to make the properties more readily salable. It is the Committee's conviction that the properties should be disposed of as

rapidly as they can be sold at figures that will avoid any serious loss on the actual investment of the Society and every effort is being made to that end. The maintenance of the Realty Corporation has proved of great convenience in dealing with the problems arising in connection with the mortgage investments. All of the detail work of the Corporation is carried on by the regular Treasury Department staff and the small number of Directors, comprised largely of members of the Investment Committee, makes possible prompt action in all matters and insures complete harmony with the general policies of the Board.

In concluding this statement respecting the funds and investments of the Society a table is presented herewith showing the effect of the general financial situation and the cheap-money policy of the government on the rate of income from investments of permanent and annuity funds.

	Annuity Investments	Unrestricted Investments	Restricted Investments
1931-1932	4.80%	4.85%	6.08%
1932-1933	4.81	4.82	5.82
1933-1934	4.72	4.70	5.25
1934-1935	4.29	4.46	4.78
1935-1936	3.72	4.27	4.45
1936-1937	3.70	3.64	4.11

In terms of actual dollars available for the regular work of the Society, the income from permanent funds has registered a steady decline since 1933, as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
1932-1933	\$64,529.37	\$367,788.63	\$432,318.00
1933-1934	64,581.06	315,369.37	379,950.43
1934-1935	62,364.35	303,077.12	365,441.47
1935-1936	61,627.64	281,387.68	343,015.32
1936-1937	54,521.41	261,050.84	315,572.25

Five-Year Budget Program Revised

In the Financial Review presented last year mention was made of a five-year program for adjusting budget appropriations to anticipated income. The increased giving registered by the churches in 1935-1936 and the maintenance of that increase during 1936-1937,

together with a very substantial gain in receipts from unrestricted legacies and matured annuities available for application to current budget purposes, led the Board to believe that a somewhat less drastic program of retrenchment could be adopted and the budget still be brought into balance and the accumulated deficit and bank loans paid off within the five-year period. At the March meeting of the Board a revised five-year budget program was approved in which estimates of income are increased in proportion to the actual increase in giving already attained by the denomination and the proposed budget appropriations are maintained at a minimum of \$915,000 instead of being reduced to \$800,000. The original and the revised programs are compared in the following table:

FIVE-YEAR BUDGET PROGRAM APPROVED NOVEMBER, 1935, AND POSSIBLE
ADJUSTMENTS IN LIGHT OF PRESENT CONDITIONS

Year	Sources Outside Donations	Donations	Totals	Budget Appropriations	Deficit or Surplus Current Year	Adjustments of Surplus or Deficit	Accumulated Surplus or Deficit	Bank Loan April 30
1935-36	B \$498,500.00	\$439,000.00	\$937,500.00	\$1,050,000.00	\$112,500.00 D	\$20,000.00 A	\$136,006.21 D	
	A 496,642.33	448,048.37	944,690.70	1,050,741.57	106,050.87 D	13,976.79 A	135,580.29 D	\$225,000
1936-37	B 390,000.00	450,000.00	840,000.00	950,000.00	110,000.00 D	-----	246,006.21 D	
	E 390,000.00	500,000.00	890,000.00	950,000.00	60,000.00 D	26,000.00 A	169,580.29 D	
1937-38	B 390,000.00	475,000.00	865,000.00	875,000.00	10,000.00 D	-----	256,006.21 D	
	E 407,000.00	525,000.00	932,000.00	915,000.00	17,000.00 s	-----	152,580.29 D	
1938-39	B 365,000.00	500,000.00	865,000.00	800,000.00	65,000.00 s	-----	191,006.21 D	
	E 390,000.00	550,000.00	940,000.00	915,000.00	25,000.00 s	-----	127,580.29 D	
1939-40	B 365,000.00	525,000.00	890,000.00	800,000.00	90,000.00 s	-----	101,006.21 D	
	E 390,000.00	575,000.00	965,000.00	915,000.00	50,000.00 s	-----	77,580.29 D	
1940-41	B 365,000.00	550,000.00	915,000.00	800,000.00	115,000.00 s	-----	13,993.79 s	
	E 390,000.00	600,000.00	990,000.00	915,000.00	75,000.00 s	-----	2,580.29 D	

B Plan adopted 1935. A Actual. E Estimated Budget.
D Deficit. s Surplus.

Budget for 1937-1938

The immediate effect of this revision of the five-year budget program was to permit the authorization of a budget for 1937-1938 of \$915,000 instead of one reduced to \$815,000 as contemplated a year ago. Moreover, assuming a continuance of the increase in denominational giving estimated on a conservative basis, it was possible for the first time in three years to project a genuinely balanced budget. Nevertheless, even a budget of \$915,000 has meant a reduction of \$35,000 below the total of \$950,000 authorized for the year 1936-1937. This reduction was secured through three major items. In the first place, appropriations for missionary salaries on the field and on furlough are \$30,216.39 less than for 1936-1937 due to the fact that nine missionaries have been transferred from the active to the retired list, slightly increasing the total of retiring allowances, and that six missionaries whose release to other service was determined upon a year ago have now relieved the Society of provision for their support. Four missionaries have been transferred temporarily to support by specific funds outside the regular budget. A second factor is a substantial reduction in the appropriations for mission work and care of property amounting to \$14,417.54 for the two items. Approximately \$10,000 of this amount represents savings suggested as a result of the evaluation study. A list of some 65 projects had been prepared, support for which in the judgment of the Board could be reduced or eliminated without too serious loss to the work as a whole. Appropriations for these projects, apart from the personal support of missionaries, amounted to approximately \$30,000. Further reductions in these projects beyond the one-third effected in the budget for 1937-1938 may be made in the following year after correspondence with the fields concerned. A reduction of \$3,000 was made in appropriations for work in European countries. Over against these reductions, amounting in all to about \$45,000, there has been placed in the budget an item of \$9,000 to provide for the sending out of three new missionary families. This provision constitutes the first constructive step in carrying out the forward-looking program approved by the Board on the basis of the evaluation study.

The somewhat disappointing outcome of the year just closed as set forth at the beginning of this review will not necessarily call for a downward revision of the budget authorized for 1937-1938. The increased reserves for legacies and matured annuities are sufficient, in all reasonable probability, to meet any shrinkage in donation receipts below the amount estimated in the budget. It is a very serious question, however, whether the five-year budget program can be maintained in its revised and more favorable aspects after the current year unless a much more substantially increased support is provided by the churches and individuals of the denomination.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1937

Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO
BOSTON
NEWARK
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
PITTSBURGH

DETROIT
CLEVELAND
CINCINNATI
ROCKFORD
LOUISVILLE
ST. LOUIS
ATLANTA
DALLAS
HOUSTON

SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND
SEATTLE
—
LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY,
New York, N. Y.

We have examined the accounts of the AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY kept at its home office in New York as at April 30, 1937. Cash on hand was counted and balances in banks were confirmed by direct correspondence with the respective depositories; securities owned were accounted for either by inspection or by certified lists received from the custodian thereof.

The investments in bonds, stocks and mortgages (including mortgages and notes received with respect to properties held by the Foreign Mission Realty Corporation, the entire capital stock of which is owned by the Society) are carried in the Society's records at amounts which represent principally cost or values assigned thereto at date of receipt by the Society. We are informed that in the opinion of the Society's Investment Committee sufficient provision has been made for possible losses on investments.

The major portion of the foreign field appropriations is disbursed through mission treasurers on the field, who make quarterly reports to the Society's home office. We made a test review of such reports to establish the receipt by such mission treasurers of the appropriation remittances to them as shown in the accounts at New York, but we did not examine the accounts kept by the mission treasurers on the foreign field.

Based upon our examination of the accounts, and subject to the foregoing explanations, the appended balance sheet, summary of income and budget appropriations, and deficiency of income account, in our opinion, set forth the position of the Society at April 30, 1937, and its fiscal operations for the year then ended.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY,

NEW YORK, MAY 12, 1937.

SCHEDULE I

DEFICIENCY OF INCOME ACCOUNT

Year Ended April 30, 1937

Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1936 (without applying Reserves for the Equalization of Income, aggregating \$101,968.03) ..		\$135,580.29
Credits:		
Contributions applicable to 1935-1936	\$12,010.95	
Net Adjustments of Previous Budgets (Schedule IV-A) ..	17,659.12	
	\$29,670.07	
Less: Adjustments of Income of Previous Years	3,247.72	
		26,422.35
		\$109,157.94
Deficiency of Income Current Budget (Schedule II).....		80,447.67
Deficiency of Income, April 30, 1937 (without applying Re- serves for the Equalization of Income, aggregating \$241,929.79)		\$189,605.61

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS
CURRENT BUDGET

Year Ended April 30, 1937

INCOME

Regular Budget:

Sources Outside Donations:

Income:

From Unrestricted Investments	\$54,521.41	
From Restricted Investments	261,050.84	
From Designated Temporary Funds	4,973.06	
		\$320,545.31

Less:

Income Designated:

To be credited or paid to churches	\$673.54	
To be paid to beneficiaries	521.80	
For Specific Purposes, held awaiting expenditure ..	10,893.83	
To be credited to the Fund	1,450.53	
Special Charges	17.75	
		13,557.45
		\$306,987.86

Appropriated:

From Matured Annuity Reserve, Schedule VIII-C ...	\$20,000.00	
From Legacy Reserve, Schedule VIII-D	25,000.00	
From Designated Temporary Funds	22,904.00	
		67,904.00

Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board	7,500.00	
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society to- ward Field Administration Expense	10,672.00	
Rent of Mission Properties, Net	4,630.17	
Interest	1,530.02	
		1,530.02

Total Income from Sources Outside Donations \$399,224.05

Regular Donations:

Contributions:

Direct	\$43,832.09	
Through Council on Finance and Promotion	428,473.02	
		472,305.11

Total Regular Donations 472,305.11

Total Income Regular Budget \$871,529.16

Specific Budget—per Contra:

Contributions:

Direct	\$20,162.15	
Through Council on Finance and Promotion	7,480.99	
Appropriated from Designated Temporary Funds	42,446.42	

Total Income Specific Budget 70,089.56

Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets \$941,618.72

Deficiency of Income Current Budget, for Year Ended
April 30, 1937, transferred to Deficiency of Income
Account

80,447.67

\$1,022,066.39

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS
CURRENT BUDGET

Year Ended April 30, 1937

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:

Foreign Fields Appropriations:

Salaries of Missionaries:

On Field	\$299,331.93
On Furlough	106,561.77
	\$405,893.70

Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	82,573.18
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	156,232.58
Care of Property	30,509.88
Work and Workers in Europe	25,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	100,250.40
Education of Oriental Students	191.55
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children ..	7,899.95
Foreign Missions Conference and Other Cooperative Movements	3,110.70
"Missions" and Literature Sent Missionaries	782.26
Visitations of Mission Fields	2,000.00

Total Foreign Fields Appropriations	\$814,444.20
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Home Expenditures—Schedule V:

Foreign Department Administration	\$29,988.69
Home Department Administration	47,048.83
Treasury Department Administration	50,889.35
	\$127,926.87
Interest	6,310.76
Retired Officers and Pension Premiums	3,295.00

Total Home Expenditures	137,532.63
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Total Appropriations Regular Budget	\$951,976.83
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Specific Budget—per Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$31,108.72
General Work	22,287.52
Support of Missionaries	16,693.32

Total Appropriations Specific Budget	70,089.56
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	\$1,022,066.39
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SCHEDULE III

BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1937

Permanent Funds Assets:		ASSETS	
Unrestricted:			
Investments, Schedule IX	\$1,534,991.78		
Cash	31,364.86		
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	279.90		
			\$1,566,636.54
Restricted:			
Investments, Schedule IX	\$6,423,310.95		
Cash	86,600.59		
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	573.20		
			6,510,484.74
Total Permanent Funds Assets			\$8,077,121.28
Annuity Fund Assets:			
Investments, Schedule X	\$1,400,422.36		
Cash	12,411.60		
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	191.21		
			1,413,025.17
Total Annuity Fund Assets			1,413,025.17
Plant Properties in the United States of America			88,289.52
Special Trust Funds Assets—Investments			88,881.31
Designated Temporary Funds Assets:			
Investments, Schedule XI	\$287,941.16		
Cash Uninvested	60,788.73		
			348,729.89
Current Assets:			
Cash:			
On Deposit and on Hand	\$63,963.67		
In Transit—April 30, 1937, Distribution of Council on Finance and Promotion	80,249.32		
			\$144,212.99
Securities Received as Gifts at nominal amounts, Schedule XII			311.00
Accounts Receivable:			
Missionaries	\$9,406.12		
Other	2,017.50		
			11,423.62
			155,947.61
Advances:			
By Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' Field Accounts:			
Mission Work	\$6,464.22		
Personal	8,434.35		
			\$14,898.57
To Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children			2,050.00
To Missionaries—for Traveling Expenses			9,995.20
To Representatives of the Society to be accounted for			16,637.89
			43,581.66
Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets:			
Investments, Schedule XIII	\$119,369.91		
Cash	153,974.23		
Advances on Account of Prospective Legacies	180.59		
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	175.39		
			273,700.12
			\$10,489,276.56

NOTE. This balance sheet does not include physical property of the Society on the Mission Fields or office furniture and fixtures at headquarters in New York.

SCHEDULE III

BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1937

Permanent Funds:		FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	
Unrestricted as to Income:			
Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$681,241.71		
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	5,733,696.73		
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	64,067.38		\$6,479,005.82
Restricted as to Income:			
Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$821,327.45		
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	775,988.83		
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	799.18		1,598,115.46
Total Permanent Funds			\$8,077,121.28
Annuity Fund:			
Reserve for Annuity Agreements, Schedule VIII	\$1,320,247.93		
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	91,819.79		
Annuity Payments awaiting Annuitants' Disposition	957.45		
Total Annuity Funds			1,413,025.17
Plant Funds—Properties in the United States of America			88,289.52
Special Trust Funds—Special Trust Agreements			88,881.31
Designated Temporary Funds, Schedule VII:			
For Land, Buildings, Equipment, and Maintenance of Mission Property	\$216,430.87		
For Mission Work	68,699.04		
For Support of Missionaries	21,844.29		
For Other Objects	41,755.69		348,729.89
Current Liabilities:			
Notes Payable to Bank	\$275,000.00		
Accounts Payable:			
Missionaries	\$4,325.47		
Others	10,080.93		14,406.40
Deposits with Mission Treasurers—Personal Funds of Missionaries aggregating \$18,801.72 less \$16,679.05 deposits in foreign banks applicable thereto		2,122.67	291,529.07
Foreign Fields Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported:			
Current Budget	\$211,438.72		
Previous Budgets	8,144.27		
	\$219,582.99		
Add: Deposits with Mission Treasurers for Mission Work Appropriations aggregating \$110,298.17 less \$87,393.01 deposits in foreign banks applicable thereto		22,905.16	\$242,488.15
Less: Net Advances to Mission Treasurers applying on above balances		162,027.31	80,460.84
Reserve for Possible Fluctuations in Foreign Exchange			17,144.97
Legacy and Annuity Reserve:			
Reserve for Equalization of Income:			
From Legacies—Undesignated	\$154,108.40		
From Legacies—Designated	8,484.48		
From Matured Annuities—Undesignated	87,821.39		
From Matured Annuities—Designated	8,702.57		
	\$259,116.84		
Unadjusted Estates	14,583.28		273,700.12
Deficiency of Income			*189,605.61
			<u>\$10,489,276.56</u>

* Deduction.

SCHEDULE IV SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS

MISSIONS	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Mission-aries Sup-ported by Specifics	Totals
							Buildings	General Work		
Burma	\$19,042.83	\$57,889.60	\$12,890.53	\$3,962.36	\$33,336.08	\$7,711.10	\$92.47	\$5,022.28		\$170,927.85
Assam	10,430.48	30,751.35	12,273.29	32.55	20,344.08	3,805.39	2,505.00	1,621.48		83,219.86
South India	16,670.11	42,286.89	15,081.80	6,043.21	20,886.29	4,467.44	11,383.50	6,582.93		123,402.17
Bengal-Orissa	7,341.24	18,263.89	6,328.00	582.58	12,410.37	2,153.70	212.75	669.97		48,162.50
India, General					1,140.74					1,140.74
China:										
South China	8,170.53	13,280.76	6,299.81	85.30	6,287.89	575.75		165.00		34,865.04
East China	5,943.75	30,728.05	5,181.63	812.43	12,151.51	1,878.79	1,390.00	4,231.91		62,318.07
West China	8,827.28	15,028.30	6,305.00	70.37	7,229.79	843.63		990.63	3,669.00	42,464.00
All China	1,074.23	1,801.00	700.00		1,454.54	363.63				5,393.40
Japan	6,198.75	21,464.10	3,513.00	42.05	16,371.82	3,217.27	9,135.00	1,792.50		61,734.49
Philippine Islands	10,385.32	26,113.57	8,510.86	42.65	7,893.90	1,245.72	2,500.00	2,718.58		59,415.60
Medical Examination of Missionaries	9,726.82	11,719.42	5,199.26		8,780.50	467.53		150.00		36,043.53
Missionaries Supported by Specifics	2,350.43								11,628.98	2,350.43
Totals	\$106,561.77	\$299,331.93	\$82,573.18	\$11,673.50	\$148,279.01	\$26,789.95	\$27,218.72	\$23,945.28	\$16,693.32	\$743,066.66
Retired Missionaries and Widows										100,250.40
Education of Oriental Students										191.55
Work in Europe:										
Regular Budget Appropriations										25,000.00
Specific Appropriations and Missionaries' Homes								107.24		107.24
Children:										
Regular Budget Appropriations										7,893.95
Specific Appropriations							2,125.00			2,125.00
"Missions," and Literature sent to Mission-aries										782.26
Foreign Missions Conference										3,110.70
Visitation of Fields										2,000.00
Total Foreign Fields Appropriations	\$106,561.77	\$299,331.93	\$82,573.18	\$11,673.50	\$148,279.01	\$26,789.95	\$29,343.72	\$24,052.52	\$16,693.32	\$484,533.76

† In agreement with Schedule II as follows:

Total Foreign Fields Appropriations, Regular Budget	\$814,444.20
Total Specific Budget	70,089.56
	\$884,533.76

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross on Appro- priations	Care of Property	Specifics		Mission- aries Sup- ported by Specifics	Station Totals
							Buildings	General Work		
Maubin: E. T. Fletcher		\$2,323.02		\$29.85	\$370.37	\$72.22				\$2,795.46
Maymyo: E. Grigg		53.58			111.11	76.30				240.99
Meiktila						62.96				62.96
Mong Mong and Bana: Harold M. Young Vincent Young		1,920.00 1,464.00			1,481.48			\$6.25		4,871.73
Moulmein: P. R. Hackett A. J. Weeks Roger Cummings	\$2,620.30	82.36 1,483.02 1,812.77			1,488.89	315.19				8,691.42
Myitkyina: Leroy A. Dudrow		2,196.00			484.45	111.11		150.00		2,941.56
Namkham: G. S. Seagrave G. A. Sword	2,511.59 1,264.60		\$1,971.03 1,590.00		2,886.30	240.74		625.00		12,107.19
Pegu: M. C. Parish		1,392.00			337.78	103.70				1,833.48
Prome					186.67	185.93				372.60
Pyapon					40.00	92.96				132.96
Pyinmana: B. C. Case J. M. Smith W. H. Cummings	2,435.50	2,610.97 1,947.89			186.67	296.30		90.00		8,308.07

Rangoon (Judson College):	W. St. John	1,500.00	277.78				
	G. S. Juby	2,628.00	746.29				
	G. E. Gares	1,556.00					
	S. H. Rickard	2,409.14					
	Dwight O. Smith	2,027.20					
	J. Russell Andrus	1,730.00					
	Clarence Hendershot	82.14					
	F. G. Dickason	1,645.00					
	John F. Cady	1,404.00					
Rangoon (Mission Press):	H. W. Smith	265.35	106.62				
	O. A. Hastings	342.00	265.00				
Rangoon (Mission Secretary):							
	C. E. Chaney	1,500.00					
Rangoon (General):							
	G. D. Josif	2,416.29					
	H. J. Vinton	900.00					
	H. O. Wyatt	1,936.00					
Sagaing (Mogoke):							
	A. C. Hanna	2,450.16					
Sandoway:							
	S. V. Hollingworth	1,048.94					
Shwegyin:							
	C. L. Klein	1,235.20	1,590.00				
Taunggyi:							
	Mrs. Beulah N. Allen	1,276.00	1,590.00				
	C. R. Chartrand	1,562.00					
	Elizabeth Taylor	840.00					
Tavoy:							
	W. D. Sutton	1,100.00	1,151.50				
	C. C. Hobbs	1,296.00					
Tharrawaddy							
Thayetmyo:							
	E. C. Condict	1,539.92	530.00				

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Specifics		Mission- aries Sup- ported by Specifics	Station Totals
							Buildings	General Work		
Thonze: J. T. Latta -----	\$135.00	\$1,703.18	\$1,060.00	-----	\$297.78	\$121.11	-----	-----	-----	\$3,317.07
Tiddim -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	336.30	37.04	-----	-----	-----	373.34
Toungoo: L. B. Rogers ----- G. E. Blackwell -----	20.00 2,256.00	2,254.79 97.37	-----	-----	560.00	462.96	-----	-----	-----	-----
Zigon -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	44.44	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,651.12
Mission Treasurer -----	-----	-----	-----	\$1,588.18	1,703.71	1,033.33	-----	\$401.00	-----	44.44
Mrs. A. H. Henderson -----	-----	5,009.61	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10.00	-----	4,781.22
Income Tax -----	-----	1,851.85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10.00
School for Missionaries' Children -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,666.66	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,009.61
General Mission Expense -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,740.74	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,851.85
Burman Joint Committee -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	296.29	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,666.66
Burman Field Secretary -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	37.78	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,740.74
Reserve Fund -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	296.29
Totals -----	\$19,942.83	\$37,839.60	\$12,950.53	\$3,962.36	\$33,326.68	\$7,711.10	\$92.47	\$5,022.28	-----	\$170,927.85
THE ASSAM MISSION	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Furkating: W. R. Hutton -----	-----	\$2,132.50	\$525.00	-----	\$650.00	\$141.48	-----	-----	-----	\$3,448.93
Gauhati: A. J. Tuttle ----- Marion Burnham ----- V. H. Sword -----	-----	1,500.86 840.00 2,125.44	-----	-----	1,088.15	828.73	-----	\$33.33 47.00	-----	-----
Golaghat: C. E. Hunter ----- O. L. Swanson ----- R. W. Horn ----- R. R. Wickstrand -----	\$971.12 ----- ----- 1,192.50	354.06 39.96 -----	1,222.74 -----	-----	-----	-----	\$5,220.00	-----	\$1,395.34	-----
Totals -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	478.48	-----	7,864.20

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross of Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
							Buildings	General Work		
Bapatla: W. Drew Varney	\$226.50	\$1,524.50	\$1,404.00		\$1,248.15	\$185.19				\$4,678.34
Cumbum (Markapur): A. T. Fishman		1,248.00			680.00	304.44		\$202.07		2,424.51
Donakonda: J. A. Curtis	450.40	963.19	970.00		535.56	138.89		75.00		3,133.04
Gurzalla: E. O. Schugren	1,823.40	11.20			761.11	144.44				2,740.15
Haumakonda: C. B. Manley J. S. Carman		1,809.00 1,676.00	485.00		1,048.52	357.41				5,375.93
Jangaon: C. Rutherford	135.00	1,745.00	1,940.00		1,215.19	111.11		136.65		5,252.95
Kavali (Allur): E. B. Davis L. E. Rowland J. C. Martin	195.00	1,346.50 2,424.00 840.00	1,455.00		1,125.56	489.26				7,921.10
Kurnool (Nandval): E. J. Rockwood W. J. Longley B. M. Johnson	3,082.80	1,764.00 2,183.00		\$534.84 113.24	1,379.63	96.67				18,112.64
Madira: J. P. Klahsen	290.50	1,785.00	542.00							2,617.50
Madras: S. D. Bawden		1,452.00			355.55	563.33				2,370.88
Mahabubnagar: J. A. Penner F. G. Christenson	94.40 592.50	2,988.00 455.00			837.04	276.67				5,728.61

Nalgonda: C. Unruh		1,344.00		762.59	129.63		46.00		2,282.22
Narsaravupeti: S. W. Stenger		1,344.00				111.11	100.00		2,180.86
Nellore: W. Bogges L. C. Smith	861.41 837.00			12.79		111.11			2,964.33
Ongole: T. Wathne A. G. Boggs		1,714.00 1,586.00				511.48	700.00	1,172.56 6.60	13,374.60
Podili (Kanigiri): T. V. Witter E. Holsted									
	2,937.49		1,244.34	7.46		319.26		89.50	7,732.57
Ramanatnam: A. M. Boggs F. P. Manley		1,548.00 2,700.00		1,192.36 200.00			1,930.80	25.00 380.00	9,457.64
Secunderabad: F. Kurtz	838.58					327.78			1,519.69
Sooripatti: A. J. Hubert			180.00			288.89			1,616.67
Vinukonda: Edwin G. Erickson Philip S. Curtis E. Frykenberg		1,680.00 693.00 20.46					25.00	167.00 30.00	
	1,691.60 2,396.53	1,553.00 1,504.00							9,760.50
Cyclone Repairs Income Tax Kodakanal School for Missionaries' Children Mission Treasurer Madras Christian College Field Administration W. C. Owen Reserve Fund		1,408.52 1,718.52					2,662.00		2,662.00
						.77	400.00	754.01	1,468.52
						1,111.11 1,511.11			1,718.52
			1,289.46						1,154.78
									1,111.11
									1,811.11
									1,289.46
						901.85			901.85
Totals	\$16,670.11	\$42,286.89	\$15,081.80	\$6,043.21	\$20,886.29	\$4,467.44	\$11,383.50	\$6,562.93	\$123,402.17

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
							Buildings	General Work		
Balalore:										
H. I. Frost		\$2,482.00			\$2,598.52	\$759.26				
L. Ellen	\$341.00	1,710.00	\$2,160.00					\$60.00		
J. G. Glison		1,988.82		\$447.79				30.00		\$12,577.89
Bhadrak:										
W. S. Dunn	1,703.64	264.00	1,440.00							3,407.64
Bhimpore:										
H. C. Long		2,606.53			2,349.63	389.63				5,347.79
Jamshedpur:										
G. B. Harris	207.00	824.81	1,248.00		88.89	102.22				2,470.92
Jhargram										
					750.37	31.11				781.48
Khargpur:										
C. C. Roadarmel		1,996.52			140.00	106.67		200.00		
E. C. Brush		1,917.82								
L. C. Kitchen	653.00									5,014.01
Midnapore:										
A. A. Berg		2,154.00				258.89		78.53		
J. A. Howard	3,124.00									5,615.42
Salgodia					129.63	20.00				149.63
Santipore:										
W. C. Osgood	1,312.60	1,027.00	1,680.00		557.78	152.69		245.00		4,974.97
Income Tax		734.84								734.84
Woodstock School at Mussorie		555.55								555.55
Mission Treasurer				194.79	370.00		\$212.75	56.44		773.98
Home Mission Board					4,455.19	383.83				4,788.52
Christian Literature, Oriya and Bengali					229.62					229.62
Field Administration Expense					444.44					444.44
Reserve Fund					296.30					296.30
Totals	\$7,341.24	\$18,263.89	\$6,528.00	\$582.58	\$12,410.37	\$2,153.70	\$212.75	\$669.97		\$43,162.50

INDIA—GENERAL									
Serampore College								\$592.59	
India Literature Fund								148.15	
National Christian Council								400.00	
Totals								\$1,140.74	
THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION									
Chaochowfu								\$181.65	\$45.45
Chaoyang:								327.53	72.73
C. E. Bousfield	\$113.80	\$1,276.00	\$770.00					727.27	30.30
Hopo:									
A. S. Adams		1,812.00						462.88	83.94
Kityang:	1,174.50	1,404.32	1,440.00					7.58	30.30
E. H. Gledt								601.45	212.12
Melhsien									
Swatow:	965.47	3.87	705.42						\$120.00
G. H. Waters		1,392.00							10.00
R. T. Capen		1,462.00							
A. H. Page		274.87	1,973.00			\$85.30			
E. S. Burket	2,728.15		1,733.00						
K. G. Hobart	2,694.41	908.70	1,733.00						35.00
Beatrice Ericson		900.00							
Mrs. Anna K. Spelcher	494.20	80.00	378.30						
B. L. Baker		1,812.00						848.49	
Carl M. Capen		1,296.00							20,208.84
Ungkung:								384.11	36.36
B. H. Luebeck		1,464.00							1,884.47
Administration								363.64	363.64
Mission Treasurer								918.64	973.10
Outstation Work								780.30	780.30
Reserve Fund								60.61	60.61
Theological Training								624.24	624.24
Totals	\$8,170.53	\$13,280.76	\$6,299.81	\$85.30	\$6,287.89		\$105.00		\$84,865.04

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE EAST CHINA MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
							Buildings	General Work		
Hangchow: E. H. Clayton Lea B. Edgar	\$729.20	\$3,035.56 157.50	\$350.00 350.00		\$528.79					\$5,151.05
Huchow					345.45					345.45
Kinbwa: J. P. Davies		1,400.82			836.36					2,237.18
Nanking: B. A. Slocum University of Nanking		1,318.08			92.12					2,210.20
Ningpo: H. R. S. Benjamin H. Thomas R. E. Stannard	2,970.14	2,402.00 2,229.87 229.83	1,517.00	\$426.47	1,518.48					11,238.79
Shanghai (University): V. Hanson H. Huizenga Annie E. Root Gordon Poter S. S. Beath University of Shanghai	1,327.90 123.26	1,906.70 1,358.34 972.00 2,870.00 1,980.00	1,575.00 700.00		94.55					
Shanghai (General): E. H. Cressy Shanghai American School		1,656.17 2,389.09			18.18	\$608.06				4,669.50
Shanghai (Mission Secretary and Treasurer): L. C. Hybert		1,619.60		98.09	66.67	636.36		\$3,056.70		5,477.42
Shaohing: F. W. Goddard A. F. Uford A. I. Nasmith	793.25	\$1,392.00 906.67 2,901.82	689.63	42.65 10.66	1,715.45				315.00	8,769.13

Mission Treasurer							803.03	545.46	\$1,390.00	730.21	---	3,468.70
Mrs. W. S. Sweet							913.18	---	---	130.00	---	130.00
Secretary Office Expense							90.91	---	---	---	---	913.18
Chapel Building Fund							1,013.64	90.91	---	---	---	90.91
Convention Expense							284.40	---	---	---	---	1,104.55
Reserve Fund							---	---	---	---	---	284.40
Totals	\$5,943.75	\$30,728.05	\$5,181.63	\$812.43	\$12,151.51	\$1,878.79	\$4,231.91	---	---	---	---	\$62,318.07
THE WEST CHINA MISSION												
Chengtu:												
Joseph Taylor	\$877.89	\$668.93	\$970.00				\$775.76	\$276.36	---	---	---	---
D. S. Dye		1,392.00	---				---	---	---	---	---	---
William R. Morse	74.86	1,906.94	970.00				---	---	---	---	---	---
J. E. Moncrieff		2,424.00	---				---	---	---	---	---	---
D. L. Phelps	2,252.39	98.40	1,940.00				---	---	---	---	---	---
J. E. Lenox		1,296.00	---				---	---	---	---	---	---
Kiating:												
J. C. Jensen	2,275.99	430.44	1,455.00				520.30	94.55	---	---	---	4,776.28
Suifu:												
C. E. Tompkins	1,752.00	---	---				---	---	---	---	---	---
C. F. Wood		2,268.55	---				1,186.36	242.42	---	---	---	---
C. G. Vichert		1,534.00	---				---	---	---	\$220.00	---	7,203.33
Yachow:												
F. N. Smith	176.00	2,266.00	---				---	---	---	500.63	---	---
M. O. Brininstool	85.72	42.50	---				\$27.72	---	---	270.00	---	---
R. L. Crook	832.43	846.00	970.00				---	---	---	---	---	---
Mission Treasurer												
School for Missionaries' Children		454.54	---				42.65	---	---	---	---	---
West China Union University		---	---				151.52	---	---	---	---	---
Convention Administration		---	---				62.82	---	---	---	---	---
Reserve Fund		---	---				2,750.00	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	\$8,927.28	\$15,028.30	\$6,305.00	\$70.37	\$7,229.79	\$843.63	\$990.63	---	---	---	---	\$42,464.00

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

ALL CHINA	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
							Buildings	General Work		
China Baptist Publication Society: W. R. Taylor	\$1,074.23	\$1,801.00	\$700.00		\$454.54 1,000.00	\$363.63				\$454.54 4,938.86
Totals	\$1,074.23	\$1,801.00	\$700.00		\$1,454.54	\$363.63				\$5,393.40
THE JAPAN MISSION										
Himeji: W. Topping		\$2,223.62			\$661.21	\$218.18				\$3,103.01
Inland Sea: M. D. Farnum		2,451.28			824.55					3,275.83
Kobe					196.36					196.36
Mito					353.03					353.03
Morioka					847.88					847.88
Nagano					337.58					337.58
Okinawa					620.61					620.61
Osaka: J. A. Foote		\$3,451.30	\$100.00		616.36					4,167.66
Sendai					207.58					207.58
Tokyo: William Axling H. B. Benninghoff J. F. Gressitt Elma R. Tharp J. S. Kennard		1,740.00 1,740.00 1,926.19 998.03 1,020.50			1,846.06	290.91	\$435.00	\$500.00		
Yokohama: W. W. Parkinson R. H. Fisher J. H. Covell C. B. Tenny D. C. Holtom	1,044.00 2,561.19 886.00 481.50 146.06	466.37 1,800.00 1,800.00 2,679.16	1,800.00 1,800.00		530.30			1,200.00 72.50		13,279.69 14,489.28

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FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

THE CONGO MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Specifics		Mission- aries Sup- ported by Specifics	Station Totals
							Buildings	General Work		
Vanga:										
A. C. Osterholm	\$806.50	\$1,254.40	\$1,313.00		\$525.86	\$206.90		\$980.00		
L. A. Brown		2,852.00		\$42.65				279.65		
Mrs. Hilda J. Bain		35.73	494.86							
William F. Robbins								23.50		\$8,405.05
African Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference										
Mission Treasurer					1,267.24			130.00		130.00
Brussels Agency					330.00					1,267.24
International Institution of African Lan- guage and Culture					35.00					330.00
International Committee on Christian Lit- erature for Africa					165.00					35.00
Reserve Fund					240.28					165.00
Medical School					275.86					240.28
										275.86
Totals	\$10,385.32	\$26,118.57	\$8,510.86	\$42.65	\$7,893.90	\$1,245.72	\$2,500.00	\$2,718.58		\$59,415.60
THE PHILIPPINE MISSION										
Antique					\$186.00					\$186.00
Capiz:					625.00					
F. W. Meyer		\$2,406.52								3,081.52
Iloilo and Jaro:					4,448.75					
Mrs. A. E. Bigelow	\$1,271.20	340.00	\$330.00							
Bertha Houser		96.82								
F. H. Rose	1,985.30	2,839.00	1,140.00							
H. F. Stuart		882.13								
Ruth Harris		882.20	1,399.26		406.00					
Donald F. Perron	1,721.60									
Ernest L. Ackley		1,404.00								
Henry Waters		1,569.00				\$130.00				
S. S. Feldmann	2,177.59	136.04	1,140.00			16.00				23,814.89

Manugbantala					240.00
Negros Field					774.25
San Jose, Antique: E. F. Rounds	2,571.13	91.21	1,140.00		3,917.34
Bacolod: H. W. Munger		1,612.50		180.00	2,139.00
Mission Treasurer				151.53	937.53
Literature and Religious Com- mittee					105.00
Reserve					550.00
Union Work					198.00
Pastors' Institute					150.00
Totals	\$9,726.82	\$11,719.42	\$5,190.26	\$150.00	\$36,043.53
WORK IN EUROPE					
Administrative					\$6,537.24
Work in Belgium					745.00
Work in Czechoslovakia					1,860.00
Work in Denmark					445.00
Work in Estonia					1,600.00
Work in France					2,650.00
Work in Latvia					1,900.00
Work in Lithuania					1,245.00
Work in Norway					3,000.00
Work in Poland					4,080.00
"Missions" and Literature				100.00	100.00
Reserve					905.00
Work in Russia					100.00
Totals				\$107.24	\$25,107.24

SCHEDULE IV A (Continued)

RECAPITULATION	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Cancellations</i>
Field Salaries -----	\$6,238.98	\$5,975.04
Home Salaries -----	2,927.08	6,033.01
Passages -----	3,889.28	20,143.36
Mission Work -----	2,311.06	2,117.73
Care of Property -----	1,003.73	193.23
Work and Workers in Europe -----	1,584.95	1,204.11
Retired Missionaries and Widows -----	-----	.02
Oriental Students -----	170.40	129.85
Land, Buildings, and Equipment -----	-----	8.74
Exchange -----	22.16	1.67
	\$18,147.64	\$35,806.76
Net Cancellations as shown on Schedule I -----		\$17,659.12

SCHEDULE V

DETAILS OF HOME EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1937

(1) Foreign Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$153.77
Miscellaneous Expense	28.28
Office Equipment	8.42
Postage	301.52
Salaries of Foreign Secretaries	9,584.00
Salary of Associate Secretary	3,600.00
Salaries of Office Staff	4,657.50
Stationery and Supplies	27.03
Telegrams	34.94
Travel of Missionaries to meet the Board	256.29
Travel of Officers and Others	372.37
Proportion of General Expense	10,601.92

Candidate Department Administration:

Cablegrams	\$8.80
Medical Examination of Candidates	40.50
Miscellaneous	.81
Telegrams	3.14
Travel of Candidates	243.02
Travel of Officers	66.38
	<u>362.65</u>

\$29,988.69

(2) Home Department Administration

Miscellaneous Expense	\$30.82
Office Equipment	30.92
Other Library Expenditures	42.57
Postage	780.66
Salary of Home Secretary	4,400.00
Salary of Associate Secretary	3,656.00
Salaries of Office Staff	3,164.73
Stationery and Supplies	153.78
Telegrams	24.39
Travel of Officers and Others	430.90
Proportion of General Expense	10,601.93

Promotion of Interest and Beneficence:

Deputation Work of Missionaries	\$222.66
Deputation Work of Officers	149.13

Field Secretaries:

Salaries	\$11,236.66
Office and Travel Expense	2,921.87
Moving Expense	425.99
	<u>14,584.52</u>

Literature:

Annual Report	\$1,806.69
General Literature and Printing	1,336.44
Prints and Electros	52.02
	<u>\$3,195.15</u>

Credit Sales	3.13
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3,192.02

Missionary Exhibits	70.21
Publicity	889.79
Salaries of Office Staff	4,623.80
	<u>23,732.13</u>

47,048.83

(3) Treasury Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$41.35
Certified Public Accountant	1,100.00
Collection and Exchange	11.42
Custodianship Service	2,050.09
Legal Expense	805.32
Miscellaneous Expense	166.10
Moody's Investors Service	675.85
Office Equipment	106.56
Over and Short Account	1.30
Postage	1,282.24
Safe Deposit Box	55.00
Salary of Treasurer	4,400.00
Salary of Associate Treasurer	4,104.00
Salaries of Office Staff	17,252.50
Stationery and Supplies	458.66
Telegrams	56.19
Travel of Officers and Others	266.14
Treasury Liability Bonds	335.00
Proportion of General Expense	10,601.93
	<u>\$43,769.65</u>

Less: Discounts	\$261.43
Credits by Commission	1,542.80
	<u>1,804.23</u>

\$41,965.42

Shipping Department:

Miscellaneous Expense	\$56.49
Packing Supplies	.06*
Salaries of Office Staff	8,867.50
	<u>8,923.93</u>

\$50,889.35

(4) Miscellaneous General Expense

Interest	\$6,310.76
Retired Officers and Pension Premiums	3,295.00

9,605.76Home Expenditures, Schedule II \$137,532.63**(5) Details of General Expense**

Annual Meeting	\$2,280.69
Board of Managers Expense	2,911.32
Electric Light	301.59
Insurance	161.63
Miscellaneous Expense	319.88
Office Cleaning	1,468.04
Office Equipment	7.50
Postage	58.26
Rent	14,104.00

Research and Statistics:

Miscellaneous Expense	\$11.11
Postage	15.88
Salaries of Office Staff	2,438.00
Stationery, Supplies and Office Equipment	2.60

2,467.59

Salaries and Wages	5,231.36
Special Conference Expense	142.60
Stationery and Supplies	1,149.34
Telephone	1,203.98

\$31,807.78

Less: Sale of Foreign Stamps	2.00
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\$31,805.78

Apportioned as follows:

To Foreign Department Administration	\$10,601.92
To Home Department Administration	10,601.93
To Treasury Department Administration	10,601.93

\$31,805.78

* Deduction.

SCHEDULE VI

Summary of Permanent Funds and Income Earned

	Balance May 1, 1936	Increase	Balance April 30, 1937	Income Unrestricted as to Investment	Income Restricted as to Investment
Class I—Unrestricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment--	\$639,892.72	\$41,348.99	\$681,241.71	\$24,276.51	-----
Class II—Unrestricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment--	5,639,118.91	94,577.82	5,733,696.73	-----	\$208,657.15
Class III—Restricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment--	809,055.08	12,272.37	821,327.45	30,244.90	-----
Class IV—Restricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment ----	749,883.15	26,105.68	775,988.83	-----	52,393.69
	\$7,837,949.86	\$174,904.86	\$8,012,254.72	\$54,521.41	\$261,050.84

SCHEDULE VI

CLASS I

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income
Unrestricted as to Investment

	<i>Balance May 1, 1936</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1937</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Adams, William M.	\$1,934.24	.....	\$1,934.24	\$71.73
Ambler, Abigail T.	3,500.00	.....	3,500.00	129.80
Ambler, J. V., Memorial	13,000.00	.....	13,000.00	482.12
Angle, Derrick Lane	3,370.43	.....	3,370.43	125.00
Argabright, S. V.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.71
"As Unto Him"	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Axtell, Hannah E.	124.44	.....	124.44	4.61
Bailie, David	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Ballew, William B.	192.14	.....	192.14	7.13
Bamford, Chloe Lizzie	50.00	.....	50.00	1.85
Banister, John E.	1,390.98	.....	1,390.98	51.59
Barker, Julia E.	1,115.12	.....	1,115.12	41.36
Barney, Benjamin, Memorial ..	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Barrett, Jennie	758.07	.....	758.07	28.15
Bates, Lora E.	4,443.77	.....	4,443.77	164.80
Bennett, Montgomery	3,383.33	.....	3,383.33	125.47
Bostwick, J. A.	20,300.00	.....	20,300.00	752.85
Boswell, Richard V. ....	.....	\$2,703.48	2,703.48	87.07
Bradford, Shadrack S.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Brow, Arnold, Rhoda and Abbie J.	532.50	.....	532.50	19.75
Bryant, William	453.71	.....	453.71	16.83
Burchard, Hannah M.	3,874.38	.....	3,874.38	143.69
Burke, J. W.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.71
Butler, Charles T.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Butler, Elizabeth N.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Carlton, Younglove	830.01	.....	830.01	30.78
Carr Fund	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Case, Rhutson	2,445.04	.....	2,445.04	90.68
Chandler, Elizabeth B.	1,555.85	.....	1,555.85	57.70
Chickering, Sarah E. and Mary J. Fellows	4,497.69	1,285.10	5,782.79	188.54
Clarke, Ellen	1,023.93	.....	1,023.93	37.97
Colby, E. S.	476.32	.....	476.32	17.66
Cook, Chapman M.	324.00	.....	324.00	12.02
Cortiss, Celinda	393.73	.....	393.73	14.60
Cox, Effie W.	154.00	.....	154.00	5.71
Crozer, Robert H.	50,000.00	.....	50,000.00	1,854.30
Crozer, Sallie L.	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	111.26
Currier, Emily E.	125.00	.....	125.00	4.64
David, Sarah H. and Joseph U.	3,733.83	.....	3,733.83	138.47
Davis, Isaac	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Davis, James M.	3,412.50	.....	3,412.50	126.56
Dayton, A. Alphonse	450.00	.....	450.00	16.69
Dimock L. and F. W.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Divine, F. H.	900.00	.....	900.00	33.38
Dizer, Marshall C.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Doyen, E. P. and Clara C.	6,328.45	.....	6,328.45	234.70
Drown, Mary Newell	8,537.82	.....	8,537.82	316.63
Droz, Adaline	900.00	.....	900.00	33.38
Dunbar, Robert	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Eastburn, Martha, Memorial ...	67.08	.....	67.08	2.49
Eastman, Lucy J.	38.57	.....	38.57	1.43
Eaton, Fidelia D.	9,977.92	275.22	10,253.14	373.68
Eldredge, Lyman	100.00	.....	100.00	3.71
Estes, Carrie A.	25.00	.....	25.00	.93
Evans, Evan W. and Rebekah W.	1,756.89	.....	1,756.89	65.16
Evans, Levi P.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Farwell, Clara M.	214.28	.....	214.28	7.95
Fengar, Mary E.	16,184.50	.....	16,184.50	600.22
Flagg, Mary	6,339.90	.....	6,339.90	235.12
Flint, Harriet N.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43

	<i>Balance May 1, 1936</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1937</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Free Baptist Permanent	\$32,783.51	.....	\$32,783.51	\$1,215.80
French, Joseph E.	8,101.69	.....	8,101.69	300.46
Fry, Lutheria R. B.	2,085.89	.....	2,085.89	77.36
Gale, Gertrude Hakes	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Gale, Susan H.	1,426.89	.....	1,426.89	52.92
Gay, Addie D.	285.00	.....	285.00	10.57
General Endowment	25.00	.....	25.00	.93
Gibbs, Norman and Mary	6,699.76	.....	6,699.76	248.47
Glover, Henry R.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Grant, Oliver B. ....	.....	\$8,045.99	8,045.99	20.44
Ham, William	89.55	.....	89.55	3.32
Harmon, Eugene E.	985.00	.....	985.00	36.53
Hewitt, Harriet Barker	7,413.24	.....	7,413.24	274.93
Howe, Martha L.	1,528.75	.....	1,528.75	56.70
Hoyt, Joseph B.	24,523.00	.....	24,523.00	909.45
Isley, Austin T., Memorial ...	300.00	.....	300.00	11.13
Ingersoll, Edith M.	432.47	.....	432.47	16.04
Jett, Melvina, Endowment	445.32	.....	445.32	16.52
John, Lizzie T.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Johnson, Elizabeth and Mary ..	400.00	.....	400.00	14.83
Jones, John J.	50,000.00	.....	50,000.00	1,854.30
Ketcham, George W., Foreign Memorial Fund No. 2	35,860.87	.....	35,860.87	1,329.93
Latourette, E. S.	29.00	.....	29.00	1.08
Leavens, Julia E., Memorial ..	2,449.31	.....	2,449.31	90.84
Lees, W. B.	475.00	.....	475.00	17.62
Leonard, Anna S.	6,000.00	.....	6,000.00	222.52
Leonard Memorial	1,194.72	.....	1,194.72	44.31
Lester, Sarah Edson, Foreign Mission	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Lewis, Mary J.	228.35	.....	228.35	8.47
Lindsey, Mary E.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Little, George W.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Logan, John	100.00	.....	100.00	3.71
Lougee, Clara A.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Mann, Marcia J.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Marsh, Edward W. and Susan Adelaide Thompson Marsh ..	760.00	760.00*	.....	15.45
Mathews, Thomas S.	475.00	.....	475.00	17.62
Mendenhall, Nannie	7,216.50	.....	7,216.50	267.63
Mendenhall, Thomas G.	1,932.33	.....	1,932.33	71.66
Merrick, Austin	69,448.98	8,333.33	77,782.31	2,627.22
Miller, Amanda	775.00	.....	775.00	28.74
Mills, Thomas L.	150.00	.....	150.00	5.56
McKoon, Mamre Ann	815.81	.....	815.81	30.26
Morse, Mary Dean	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Nelson, Olof	200.00	.....	200.00	7.42
Norcross, Stephen W.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Nowland, Lucy A.	11.42	.....	11.42	.42
Owen, Hannah A.	168.14	.....	168.14	6.24
Owen, William B.	12,000.17	.....	12,000.17	445.04
Parker Fund	1,455.63	.....	1,455.63	53.98
Parks, Louisa M.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Pease, Nancy P.	358.70	.....	358.70	13.30
Peebles, Adaline	3,671.20	844.89	4,516.09	152.12
Perkins Memorial	4,373.02	.....	4,373.02	162.18
Perry, William E. ....	.....	1,945.93	1,945.93	51.40
Phillips, Margaret D.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Pierce, Eliza L., and William Ralph Lardner	920.49	.....	920.49	34.14
Pierce, Dr. Levi and Mrs. Sabra K.	487.92	.....	487.92	18.10
Porter, Benjamin	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Porter, N. Charlotte	307.97	.....	307.97	11.42
Pruett Memorial	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	370.86
Quincy, Robert	90.50	.....	90.50	3.36
Renfrew, Jefferson	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Rice, The William	11,816.41	.....	11,816.41	438.21
Rinewalt, Margaret Miller .....	.....	7,658.58	7,658.58	98.82
Robinson, C. L., Endowment ...	329.84	99.00	428.84	13.75
Robinson, Jane E.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.71
Robinson, Louise Var der Veer	3,555.04	.....	3,555.04	131.84

* Transferred to Regular Donations at Donor's Request.

	<i>Balance May 1, 1936</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1937</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Rockwell, Rufus	\$230.90	.....	\$230.90	\$8.56
Rowley, Levi	475.00	.....	475.00	17.62
Ruth, Mordecai T.	5,242.68	.....	5,242.68	194.43
Sanderson, Deacon Daniel	6,000.00	.....	6,000.00	222.52
Sergeant, Lizzie S.	50.00	.....	50.00	1.85
Sheldon Fund	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Sheldon, Chauncey	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27
Skofield, Sarah A.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Smith, Susan E.	50.00	.....	50.00	1.85
Spencer, Charles D.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Stark, Laura Hooker	430.90	.....	430.90	15.98
Stuart, Elvira	100.00	.....	100.00	3.71
Sunderland, James	10,511.07	.....	10,511.07	389.81
Swaim, Mary Augusta Noble ...	9,000.00	.....	9,000.00	333.78
Sweet, John D.	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	370.86
Taylor, Josephine and J. Ione ..	.....	\$6,967.94	6,967.94	67.22
Thomas, Hannah	3,500.00	.....	3,500.00	129.80
Thresher, Henry C.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Towne, Mary J.	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	92.72
Tripp, Susan	1,167.99	.....	1,167.99	43.32
Trowbridge, Edward N. and Mary P., Memorial	•928.00	.....	928.00	34.42
Tubbs, Ella Embery	1,831.81	.....	1,831.81	67.93
Turley, Calvin Judson. Memo- rial	569.02	.....	569.02	21.10
Varney, Addison P.	747.25	.....	747.25	27.71
Van Huse, C.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Waring, James	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Watson, Maria	737.39	.....	737.39	27.35
Wentworth, Oliver M.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
White, Elisha M.	2,090.00	3,949.53	6,039.53	216.10
Whittemore, George H.	674.81	.....	674.81	25.03
Wiggin, Mercy A.	3,800.00	.....	3,800.00	140.93
Williams, Catharine	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Wisler, Harry E.	420.00	.....	420.00	15.58
Woman's Fund of the Adams Village Baptist Church	25.00	.....	25.00	.93
Wood, Mary Anna	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Woolverton, George A.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Wormsley, Thomas	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Young, The Alwilda	363.09	.....	363.09	13.47
Total	\$639,892.72	\$41,348.99	\$681,241.71	\$24,276.51

CLASS II

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income
Restricted as to Investment

	<i>Balance May 1, 1936</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1937</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Hawks, A. K.	\$500.00	.....	\$500.00	\$13.84
Leonard, Frank J.	5,053.19	.....	5,053.19	129.53
Manning, Rebecca	19,733.36	\$54.99†	19,788.35	856.52
Merrick, Austin	8,333.33	8,333.33‡	.....	277.78
Pillsbury, George A.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	.....
Reiff, William E.	17,785.29	.....	17,785.29	648.81
Rockefeller, John D.	5,571,965.93	105,305.79† 2,449.63*	5,674,822.09	206,730.67
Rolf, Andrew G. and Josephine Rolf Memorial	10,747.81	.....	10,747.81	.....
Total	\$5,639,118.91	\$94,577.82	\$5,733,696.73	\$208,657.15

* Deductions—Losses on Investments.

† Increase—Profits on Investments.

‡ Deductions—Transferred to Class I.

CLASS III

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income
Unrestricted as to Investment

	Balance May 1, 1936	Increase	Balance April 30, 1937	Income Earned
Abbott, Arminda P.	\$1,407.00	.....	\$1,407.00	\$52.18
Abbott, E. L., Endowment	14,138.39	.....	14,138.39	524.33
Aboriginal Tribes Fund .....	.....	\$5,648.72	5,648.72	200.93
Adams, Paul Allen, Memorial ..	536.50	.....	536.50	19.90
African Medical Fund	3,627.58	.....	3,627.58	134.53
Allen, Julia I., Memorial	1,200.00	.....	1,200.00	44.50
Allen, Walter K., Memorial	683.37	.....	683.37	25.34
Ambler, J. V., Scholarship	300.00	.....	300.00	11.13
Anderson, Mary A. ....	.....	500.00	500.00	14.38
Angus Scholarship	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Anthony, Kate J.	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	370.86
Arnold, George N.	1,949.18	.....	1,949.18	72.29
Attleton, Salome Loomis	4,287.50	.....	4,287.50	159.01
Baker, Bessie Louise, Memorial.	950.00	.....	950.00	35.23
Bamford, Cornelia Elizabeth Rand	200.00	.....	200.00	7.42
Bamford, Dr. William	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27
Berkeley, Harris, Restricted Per- manent	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Bishop, Nathan	34,167.23	.....	34,167.23	1,267.12
Bixby, E. M.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Bixby, Lydia M. Campbell	1,217.55	.....	1,217.55	45.15
Blaisdell Memorial Baptist Church of Waterboro, Maine.	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	92.72
Blake, Jesse	41,341.20	.....	41,341.20	1,533.17
Bond, Stella	224.96	.....	224.96	8.34
Bradford, Pearl S.	4,884.50	.....	4,884.50	181.15
Bradford, Pearl S.	976.90	.....	976.90	36.23
Bradford, Pearl S.	976.90	.....	976.90	36.23
Briggs, Elizabeth M. Falls	5,491.75	.....	5,491.75	203.67
Brown, Jennie	400.00	.....	400.00	14.83
Brown, Jennie M.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Bucknell, Margaret C., Memorial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Bucknell, William, Bible Fund for the Ongole Mission	2,414.73	.....	2,414.73	89.55
Burgess, Frank, Memorial	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	370.86
Burman Theological Seminary..	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Byerly, A. J.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Calder, A. Russell	2,924.05	.....	2,924.05	108.44
Campbell, Catherine J.	175.00	.....	175.00	6.49
Carleton, Adora N., Memorial..	700.00	.....	700.00	25.96
Carpenter, C. H.	15,001.41	2,169.68*	12,831.73	475.87
Carpenter, Mark, Scholarship ..	7,600.22	.....	7,600.22	281.86
Chandler, Helen Mar	5,325.10	.....	5,325.10	197.49
Cheney, Joel	7,307.96	.....	7,307.96	271.02
Clissold, Stella Joy, Memorial ..	1,182.11	.....	1,182.11	43.84
Clough Memorial Endowment ..	17,661.78	.....	17,661.78	655.01
Riverside Baptist Sunday School, Toledo, Ohio	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27
Dr. W. W. Dawley	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27
Edmands Ward	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Greenwich Light Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa. ..	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27
Mills Ward	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	111.26
Lucinda M. Swett	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
William B. Webb	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27

* Transferred to Aboriginal Tribes Fund.

	<i>Balance May 1, 1936</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1937</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Clough Memorial Hospital in Memory of Julia A. Robinson and L. Florence Robinson ...	\$500.00	.....	\$500.00	\$18.54
Colby, Mary Low	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Coles, M. D., LL. D., Abraham, Memorial	1,100.00	.....	1,100.00	40.79
Constantine, Eliza	1,994.31	\$4,571.49	6,565.80	120.80
Cross, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J., Memorial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Curtis, Delia	200.00	.....	200.00	7.42
Cushing, Josiah N., Memorial ..	5,025.00	.....	5,025.00	186.36
Daniels, Susan A. L.	200.00	.....	200.00	7.42
Dean, William	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Deats Memorial Children's Home de Guiscard, Lucy Kerkham, Be- nevolent Fund for Hospital Work	16,675.00	.....	16,675.00	618.41
Doane Missionary Cottage	1,800.00	.....	1,800.00	66.76
Doane, Fannie, Home	8,800.00	.....	8,800.00	326.36
Dunham, Sabra G.	24,320.20	.....	24,320.20	901.93
Dussman, Ada	4,812.15	.....	4,812.15	178.46
Eaches, Josiah P.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
Eaton, Fidelia D.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Eldredge, Truman	9,977.92	275.23	10,253.15	373.68
Farley, Robert G.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Farrington, Anna H., Fund No. 1	1,699.40	.....	1,699.40	63.02
Farrington, Anna H., Fund No. 2	1,280.22	335.08	1,615.30	59.91
Faye, Mary Daniel	1,652.98	.....	1,652.98	61.30
Fessendon, Emma Smith, Memo- rial	81.17	.....	81.17	3.01
Finney, Seymour	870.00	.....	870.00	32.26
Fisk, Theron	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Fletcher, Ephraim and Jael, Me- morial	1,872.70	.....	1,872.70	69.45
Floyd, Emmet H., Scholarship ..	525.00	.....	525.00	19.47
Fountain, Josephine A., Memo- rial	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Fox, Daniel	200.00	.....	200.00	7.42
French Mission	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
French, Dr. Winslow B.	5,029.20	.....	5,029.20	186.51
Gates, Ruth L.	8,487.33	.....	8,487.33	314.76
Goodrich Scholarship	170.00	5.00	175.00	6.34
Grieb, Jane G.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.71
Hall, Mrs. Alton L.	704.23	.....	704.23	26.12
Harper, Robert	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Harris, Judson Wade, Memorial	.....	500.00	500.00	4.42
Hastings, Louise, Memorial Hos- pital	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	111.26
Hastings, Wilson H., Memorial.	6,000.00	.....	6,000.00	222.52
Hipp, Jr., John, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Hopkinson, Abbie S., Trust	2,300.00	.....	2,300.00	85.30
Horton, Ruth E., Memorial	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00	927.15
Huizinga, Albert T., Memorial Scholarship Endowment	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27
Insein Seminary Furd	310.35	.....	310.35	11.51
James, William	4,191.50	.....	4,191.50	155.45
Jenkins, Horace, Eastern China Mission Theological School ..	800.00	.....	800.00	29.67
Jones, B. E.	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	148.34
Judson Scholarship	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Karen School Book	538.75	.....	538.75	19.98
Karen Seminary Endowment ..	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	370.86
Kelly Scholarship	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
Killam, The Burton James, Me- morial	300.00	.....	300.00	11.13
Kimball, Edmund	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Kurtz, Jacob	21,000.00	.....	21,000.00	778.81
	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17

	Balance May 1, 1936	Increase	Balance April 30, 1937	Income Earned
Kurtz, Mary, Memorial	\$300.00	.....	\$300.00	\$11.13
Lamprey, Sarah A.	2,047.48	.....	2,047.48	75.93
Lamprey, W. A., Memorial	367.66	.....	367.66	13.64
Leeds, George T., Shan Scholar- ship	50.00	.....	50.00	1.85
Le Fevre, George and Anna Herr, Memorial	1,247.32	.....	1,247.32	46.26
Legacy "Y"	2,210.30	.....	2,210.30	81.97
Lindsley, Rachel K.	986.01	.....	986.01	36.57
Loughridge Fund, The	15,277.70	.....	15,277.70	566.59
Liu Chiu Island	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	185.43
McNaught Scripture	80.00	.....	80.00	2.97
Ma Hnin E.	1,780.29	.....	1,780.29	66.02
Malcom, Granville	10,981.94	.....	10,981.94	407.28
Marshall, Ellen A.	949.00	.....	949.00	35.19
May, Margaret V.	430.00	.....	430.00	15.95
Merrill, S. Emma	522.17	.....	522.17	19.37
Mills, Chauncey L.	607.25	.....	607.25	22.52
Missionaries' Home	10.00	.....	10.00	.37
Moulton, Greenleaf, Memorial ..	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Munger, Isador G., Literature ..	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Munn, Charlotte E.	747.18	.....	747.18	27.71
Nason, James	7,096.11	.....	7,096.11	263.17
Native Preachers	2,369.38	.....	2,369.38	87.87
Newell, Mary A. M.	35,423.41	.....	35,423.41	1,313.71
Nickerson, John H.	100.00	.....	100.00	.71
Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. Swan	907.29	.....	907.29	33.65
Ongole College Endowment	48,104.00	.....	48,104.00	1,783.99
Orphan Work on the Ongole Field Endowment	3,500.00	.....	3,500.00	129.80
Paige, Charles C.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Farmenter, Addie J.	432.50	.....	432.50	16.04
Patten, Alice	12,363.23	.....	12,363.23	458.50
Peck, Eliza A.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Permanent Fund	89,318.95	.....	89,318.95	3,312.48
Plumber Fund	100.00	.....	100.00	3.71
Price, J. D., Scholarship	538.75	.....	538.75	19.98
Putnam, B., Memorial	2,450.00	.....	2,450.00	90.86
Quimby, Alida	1,452.50	.....	1,452.50	53.87
Ramapatnam Seminary	26,266.59	\$50.00	26,316.59	974.14
Rangoon Baptist College Endow- ment	1,219.15	.....	1,219.15	45.21
Rangoon College	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Reed, C. Howard, Memorial	400.00	.....	400.00	14.83
Roberts, Elizabeth	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	148.34
Rogers, Alexander W.	10,196.12	.....	10,196.12	378.13
Rosenberger, Susan Colver, Me- morial	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	27.73
Ross, William E., Trust	700.00	.....	700.00	25.96
Rowland, Prusia	263.95	.....	263.95	9.79
Sargent, Edward P., Memorial ..	6,406.07	.....	6,406.07	237.58
Sawtelle, Elizabeth S.	200.00	.....	200.00	7.42
Schaefer, Sarah E.	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Schulert, Edward	310.52	.....	310.52	11.52
Shady Dell	10,850.00	.....	10,850.00	402.38
Sherman, George J.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Smith, Samuel F.	7,514.32	.....	7,514.32	278.68
Stevenson, Cora A.	200.00	.....	200.00	7.42
Stevenson, Judson S. and Ella F., Fund	750.00	.....	750.00	27.81
Stubbert, John R., Scholarship ..	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Sturgeon, W. O., Endowment ..	.....	2,056.53	2,056.53	28.83
Swart, John A.	4,611.15	.....	4,611.15	171.01
Tage, James M.	790.35	.....	790.35	29.31
Thompson, Rachel, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Toungoo Karen Normal School ..	3,306.11	.....	3,306.11	122.61

	<i>Balance May 1, 1936</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1937</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Townsend, Annie	\$1,200.00	.....	\$1,200.00	\$44.50
Truc, E.	380.00	.....	380.00	14.09
Tull Memorial	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27
University of Shanghai Endow- ment	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Van Eps, A. Y.	4,810.82	.....	4,810.82	178.41
Wade Scholarship	1,626.15	.....	1,626.15	60.31
Wallace, Dr. Barnett	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Ward Trust	4,200.00	.....	4,200.00	155.76
Warne, Joseph A.	17,662.13	.....	17,662.13	655.02
Warner, Ellen J.	1,277.99	.....	1,277.99	47.40
Watrous, Prudence	500.00	.....	500.00	18.54
Weed, John	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	92.72
Wells, Susan E.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	74.17
West, Rev. E. W.	252.58	.....	252.58	9.37
Wetherby, Zillah U.	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	92.72
White, Elisha M.	14,908.77	.....	14,908.77	552.91
White, Mrs. Ellen M.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Whiting, Martha	1,167.50	.....	1,167.50	43.30
Whitney, Alfred B. and Theo. E.	2,064.11	.....	2,064.11	76.55
Wilson, Robert and Family	250.00	.....	250.00	9.27
Woodworth, Mrs. Kate L.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	37.09
Total	<u>\$809,055.08</u>	<u>\$12,272.37</u>	<u>\$821,327.45</u>	<u>\$30,244.90</u>

CLASS IV

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income
Restricted as to Investment

	<i>Balance May 1, 1936</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1937</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Coles and Ackerman Memorial .	\$20,000.00	.....	\$20,000.00	\$400.00
Coles, Emilie S., Dormitory ...	810.00	.....	810.00	50.00
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial	170,980.05	\$5,862.50*	165,117.55	5,176.93
Colver, Charles K., Memorial Student Aid and Book	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00	82.50
Constantine, Eliza .....	.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	.....
Pierce, Caroline, Memorial	105,383.61	.....	105,383.61	4,375.68
Treat, M. C.	450,159.49	{ 1,978.90† 10.72*	452,127.67	42,285.55
Warne, Joseph A.	1,050.00	.....	1,050.00	23.03
Total	<u>\$749,883.15</u>	<u>\$26,105.68</u>	<u>\$775,988.83</u>	<u>\$52,393.69</u>

* Deductions—Loss on Investments.

† Increase—Profits on Investments.

SCHEDULE VII

DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1936	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1937	Income Earned to April 30, 1937
1. FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MISSION PROPERTY					
Banza Manteke Hospital Building	\$10.67		\$10.67		
Coles, J. Ackerman, Estate Income Account	121,147.69	\$13,728.11	18,343.46	\$116,530.34	\$318.64
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial Fund Income	197.56	23,523.77	11,117.05	12,610.28	
Congo Motor Equipment	1,184.10		1,130.00	54.10	
Gift from Mr. Fickes, Sioux Falls, S. D., for Ongole Work	85.02	1.28	22.36	63.74	1.28
Japan Reconstruction:					
Undesignated	10,559.84	1,457.03	10,921.56	1,125.31	
Judson Fund:					
Burma:					
Training of Medical Students for Work in Keangtung or Mong					
Mong—Bana	2,611.50	106.75	111.50	2,606.75	106.75
Building for Bukers—Mong Mong	1,195.72			1,195.72	
Karen Theological Seminary—Insein	25.00			25.00	
South India:					
New Teacher Training School—Cumbum	200.00			200.00	
Belgian Congo:					
Christian Center at Matadi	160.00			160.00	
Electric Plant for Banza Manteke	2,500.00	2,000.00		4,500.00	
Japan:					
Mable Memorial School	200.00			200.00	
Philippine Islands:					
Woodlawn Cottage—Central Philippine College	417.38			417.38	

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Patton Alice M., Memorial Fund	592.85	---	379.63	213.22
Phillips Memorial Church	2,873.71	---	56.44	2,817.27
Preston Institute	3,894.92	---	76.34	3,817.58
Preston Land Account	4,622.05	---	184.93	4,437.12
Property Loan Fund	29,594.74	---	31,000.00	922.95
Property at Nice, France	1.00	---	---	1.00
Property Title Account	371.16	57.70	134.89	293.97
Purchase of Land for West China University and Erection of Residence and Dormitory	940.37	---	218.93	21.44
Purchase of Property at Chaowowfu	536.40	---	---	836.40
Reserve for Mission Property	18,338.97	23,930.67	30,016.34	12,251.30
Restoration of Funds Account—Loan of Burman and Karen Theological Seminaries	---	5,550.00	---	5,550.00
Rue de Lille Property	30,000.00	---	---	30,000.00
Sale of Bhamphore Bungalow	3,217.57	---	---	5,217.57
Sale of Kitano Cho Property	10,111.20	---	---	10,111.20
Suifu Hospital Equipment Account	11.06	---	---	11.06
Weston Memorial Dormitory Fund of the Central Philippine College	392.67	3.20	---	395.87
Total	\$247,020.45	\$73,136.72	\$103,726.30	\$216,430.87
				\$546.97
2. FOR MISSION WORK				
Bible Account, Income Nathan Bishop	\$2,692.48	\$1,457.14	\$2,385.83	\$1,763.79
Chandler, Helen Mat, Income Account	236.74	227.10	236.74	227.10
Crooks, Frances E., Estate, Income Account	---	630.65	---	630.65
Judson Fund:				
Burma:				
Mong Mong	60.00	---	---	60.00
Evangelistic Literature	800.00	---	---	800.00

SCHEDULE VII DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS (Continued)

	Balance May 1, 1936	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1937	Income Earned to April 30, 1937
Karen School Book Fund, Income -----	\$2,672.33	\$426.47	\$291.00	\$2,808.80	-----
Ongole Village School Fund -----	11,893.76	229.53	1,000.00	11,123.29	\$229.53
Support of a Native Bible Woman at Frederickson Station, Sona Bata -----	500.00	500.00	-----	500.00	-----
University of Shanghai Student Fund -----	51,844.00	175.00	2,846.70	49,172.30	-----
University of Shanghai Student Fund, Income Account -----	-----	2,202.25	975.00	1,227.25	-----
Work in France, Rue de Lille -----	385.86	-----	-----	385.86	-----
Total -----	\$70,586.17	\$5,848.14	\$7,735.27	\$68,699.04	\$229.53
3. FOR SUPPORT OF MISSIONARIES					
French, Dr. Winslow B., Income Account -----	\$377.33	\$361.96	-----	\$739.29	-----
Judson Fund:					
East China:					
Medical Missionary to Ningpo, R. E. Stannard -----	773.33	-----	-----	773.33	-----
West China:					
New Missionary to West China, M. O. Brininstool -----	† 1,830.17	-----	-----	† 1,830.17	-----
South India:					
New Missionary, Edwin Erickson -----	10.00	35.00	-----	45.00	-----
Medical Student Aid Fund -----	235.00	-----	-----	235.00	-----
Reserve Fund for New Missionaries -----	6,319.34	-----	-----	6,319.34	-----
Support of Ernest Ackley -----	1,236.22	1,733.39	\$1,404.00	1,564.61	-----
Fund for Placing Missionaries on Ministers and Missionaries -----	10,000.00	-----	-----	10,000.00	-----
Benefit Board Pension Plan -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Temple Baptist Church, Los Angeles—Support of Merrill Brininstool -----	-----	3,669.00	3,667.00	2.00	-----
North Lakhimpur, Assam -----	1,561.48	2,399.52	3,477.00	514.00	-----

Special Fund—Support Rev. R. W. Holm -----	668.88	4,633.75	1,804.00	3,498.63	-----
Support of Rev. C. E. Hunter -----	-----	3,000.00	1,443.74	1,556.26	-----
Support of Mr. and Mrs. J. Martin England -----	112.19	.14	112.33	-----	-----
Support of Mr. and Mrs. William Robbins -----	+ 798.75	2,274.75	1,392.00	84.00	-----
Support of Rev. H. A. Sodergren -----	-----	1,120.00	2,777.00	+ 1,657.00	-----
Total -----	\$18,693.85	\$19,227.51	\$16,077.07	\$21,844.29	-----
4. FOR OTHER OBJECTS					
Bacon Home—Proceeds of Sale -----	\$8,110.43	-----	-----	\$8,110.43	-----
Baker Memorial Fund, Bessie Louise, Income Account -----	82.17	\$40.51	\$75.54	47.14	-----
Bangkok Property, Proceeds of Sale -----	720.05	7.51	46.19	681.37	-----
Barber, Merrick K., Memorial -----	2,144.32	-----	\$86.00	1,308.32	-----
Deane Mission Cottage Fund, Income Account -----	1,649.50	375.30	186.67	1,838.13	-----
Dring, William -----	2,000.00	80.00	80.00	2,000.00	-----
Estes, Errald V. -----	1,007.43	-----	7.43	* \$80.00	-----
Judson Fund: -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income Earned on Projects held awaiting Release -----	307.84	-----	-----	307.84	-----
Kimball, Ella F. -----	1,000.00	-----	-----	1,000.00	-----
Krankyl Karen School Orphan -----	500.00	1.00	-----	501.00	-----
Mortgage on Property for Bible School and Theological Seminary	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
in Tallinn, Reval, Estonia -----	1.00	-----	-----	1.00	-----
Mortgage on Warsaw Baptist Church, Warsaw, Poland -----	1.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Newell, Mary M., Income Account -----	6,745.92	1,216.17	-----	7,962.09	-----
Scott, Ernest K., Legacy -----	-----	2,580.06	-----	2,580.06	-----
Wisler, Charles F. -----	8,418.02	359.45	-----	8,777.47	-----
Total -----	\$32,687.68	\$4,660.00	\$1,231.83	\$36,115.85	\$519.51
Additions to Designated Temporary Funds (Net profits from Sales	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
of Investments) -----	\$5,218.57	\$421.27	-----	\$5,639.84	-----
Grand Total -----	\$374,206.72	\$103,293.64	\$128,770.47	\$348,729.89	\$1,298.01

* Income earned credited to "Regular Donations."

† Deductions.

SCHEDULE VIII

A

Rates of Income Earned

I. Investments of Permanent Funds, Unrestricted as to Investment:		
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,499,689.37	
Income Earned during the Year	54,521.41	
Rate of Income Earned		3.64%
II. General Investments of Annuity Fund:		
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,417,225.98	
Income Earned during the Year	52,408.84	
Rate of Income Earned		3.70%

B

Reserve for Annuity Agreements

Annuity Reserve, May 1, 1936*	\$1,404,016.88	
New Agreements written to April 30, 1937	83,490.61	
Adjustments credited to Reserve	5,701.77	
		\$1,493,209.26
Agreements Matured to April 30, 1937	\$93,389.79	
Adjustments on Matured Agreements	6,351.74	
		99,741.53
		\$1,393,467.73
Annuity Payments	\$124,251.26	
Annuity Investment Income—Net	51,031.46	
		73,219.80
Balance Reserve April 30, 1937		\$1,320,247.93

* The Society follows the policy of crediting to the Reserve the full amount of the annuity gift when received and charging it each year with the amount by which the payments made to the annuitant exceed the actual income earned on the investments.

C

Matured Annuity Reserve

Reserve for the Equalization of Matured Annuities, May 1, 1936		\$46,470.21
Annuity Agreements Matured to April 30, 1937		93,389.79
Special Credits to Reserve		379.63
Income on Invested Reserve		312.33
		\$140,551.96
Less Special Charges against Reserve		7,200.16
		\$133,351.80
Transferred to Budget Income	\$20,000.00	
Agreements Designated for Permanent Funds	16,827.84	
		36,827.84
Balance Reserve April 30, 1937*		\$96,523.96

* This balance includes \$8,702.57 received from Charlotte Wright annuity designated for Medical Work in China.

SCHEDULE VIII

D

Legacy Equalization Reserve

Reserve for the Equalization of Income from Legacies,		
May 1, 1936		\$55,497.82
Legacies Received to April 30, 1937		170,933.19
Special Credits to Reserve		177.22
Income on Invested Reserve		916.46
		\$227,524.69
Less Special Charges against Reserve		3,102.03
		\$224,422.66
Transferred to Budget Income	\$25,000.00	
Legacies Designated for Permanent Funds	22,810.51	
Legacies Designated for Specific and Other Purposes	14,019.27	
		61,829.78
Balance Reserve April 30, 1937*		\$162,592.88

* This balance includes \$8,484.48 received from Estate of Charlotte Wright designated for Medical Work in China.

E

Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets

Investments, less Reserve \$1,903.95	\$119,369.91
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	175.39
Advance on Account of Prospective Funds	180.59
Uninvested Cash	153,974.23
	\$273,700.12
Balance Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured	
Annuities, April 30, 1937	\$96,523.96
Balance of Reserve for Equalization of Income from	
Legacies, April 30, 1937	162,592.88
Unadjusted Estates	14,583.28
	\$273,700.12

SUMMARY OF BOOK AND MARKET VALUES
UNRESTRICTED, RESTRICTED AND ANNUITY INVESTMENTS
Detailed in Schedules IX and X

	Investment of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investment			Investment of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investment			Investment of Annuity Funds			Total		
	Book Value	Market Value	% of Book Value	Book Value	Market Value	% of Book Value	Book Value	Market Value	% of Book Value	Book Value	Market Value	% of Book Value
Railroad, Traction, Electric, Gas and Water, Telephone and Telegraph, Municipal, Government, Industrial and Sundry Bonds -----	\$1,253,237.61	\$1,265,197.45	100.95	\$4,844,627.33	\$5,040,142.36	104.04	\$1,034,592.27	\$1,012,535.13	97.87	\$7,132,457.21	\$7,317,874.94	102.60
Stocks -----				729,488.75	1,119,580.12	153.48	1,000.00			730,488.75	1,119,580.12	153.27
Total All Bonds and Stocks -----	\$1,253,237.61	\$1,265,197.45	100.95	\$5,574,111.08	\$6,159,722.48	110.51	\$1,035,592.27	\$1,012,535.13	97.77	\$7,862,940.96	\$8,437,455.06	107.31
Mortgages, Real Estate, Notes, etc. -----	281,754.17	281,754.17	100.00	849,199.87	849,199.87	100.00	364,830.09	364,830.09	100.00	1,495,784.13	1,495,784.13	100.00
Grand Total -----	\$1,534,991.78	\$1,546,951.62	100.78	\$6,423,310.95	\$7,008,922.35	109.12	\$1,400,422.36	\$1,377,365.22	98.35	\$9,358,725.09	\$9,933,239.19	106.14

SCHEDULE IX

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS

	Investments of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investment		Investments of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investment		Total
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value	
Railroad Bonds -----	\$154,791.52	\$443,770.00	\$1,944,349.54	\$1,861,508.13	\$2,399,141.06
Traction Bonds -----	3,737.92	2,662.50	---	---	3,737.92
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds -----	321,373.68	336,734.15	1,319,307.48	1,556,654.60	1,641,181.16
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds -----	105,368.60	114,131.25	369,816.38	404,116.25	475,184.88
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds -----	239,500.05	237,322.71	582,322.71	595,213.88	821,822.76
United States Government Bonds -----	65,692.43	65,453.31	278,188.02	275,129.50	343,880.46
Industrial Bonds -----	62,473.41	64,222.50	350,143.30	347,550.00	412,616.71
Sundry Bonds -----	300.00	300.00	---	---	300.00
Total All Bonds -----	\$1,253,237.61	\$1,265,197.45	\$4,844,627.33	\$5,040,142.36	\$6,097,864.04
Market Value Per Cent. of Book Value -----	---	100.95	---	104.04	---
Stocks -----	---	---	729,483.75	1,119,580.12	729,483.75
Total All Bonds and Stocks -----	\$1,253,237.61	\$1,265,197.45	\$5,574,111.08	\$6,159,722.48	\$6,827,348.69
Market Value Per Cent. of Book Value -----	---	100.95	---	110.51	---
Notes Secured by Real Estate Mortgages and Trust Deeds -----	273,145.45	273,145.45	771,935.80	771,935.80	1,045,081.25
Real Estate -----	2,108.72	2,108.72	---	---	2,108.72
Miscellaneous -----	---	---	600.66	600.66	600.66
Notes -----	6,500.00	6,500.00	76,663.41	76,663.41	83,163.41
Total -----	\$1,534,991.78	\$1,546,951.62	\$6,423,310.95	\$7,008,922.35	\$7,958,302.73
Market Value Per Cent. of Book Value -----	---	100.78	---	109.12	---
Total -----	---	---	---	---	\$8,555,873.97
Market Value Per Cent. of Book Value -----	---	---	---	---	107.51

SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS
UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

<i>Description</i>	Summary		<i>Per Cent. of Book Value</i>
	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>	
Railroad Bonds	\$454,791.52	\$443,770.00	97.58
Traction Bonds	3,737.92	2,662.50	71.23
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds	321,373.68	336,734.15	104.78
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	105,368.60	114,131.25	108.31
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds	239,500.05	237,923.74	99.34
United States Government Bonds	65,692.43	65,453.31	99.64
Industrial Bonds	62,473.41	64,222.50	102.80
Sundry Bonds	300.00	300.00	100.00
Total Bonds	\$1,253,237.61	\$1,265,197.45	100.95
Mortgages on Real Estate	273,145.45	273,145.45	100.00
Real Estate	2,108.72	2,108.72	100.00
Notes	6,500.00	6,500.00	100.00
	<u>\$1,534,991.78</u>	<u>\$1,546,951.62</u>	<u>100.78</u>

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$15,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$14,282.50	\$16,237.50
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	10,675.00
10,000	Boston & Albany R. R. Co., Improve- ment Bond of 1913	5's	July 1, 1938	10,006.46	10,100.00
25,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1948	23,917.50	26,500.00
15,000	The Canada Southern Rwy. Co., Cons. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	15,540.52	17,025.00
15,000	The Cincinnati Union Terminal Co., 1st Mtg. Series "D"	3½'s	May 1, 1971	15,364.29	15,375.00
15,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Equipment Trust of 1937	2's	Mar. 1, 1940	15,085.44	14,962.50
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold Bonds of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.57	10,250.00
15,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Series "E"	3¾'s	July 1, 1963	15,613.89	15,693.75
10,000	Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1995	9,957.15	9,325.00
10,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	9,900.00
10,000	Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	9,800.00	1,450.00
5,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	5,000.00	4,050.00
25,000	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	25,317.76	26,687.50
49,000	Lehigh & New England R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1965	49,945.00	49,245.00
5,000	Lehigh & New York R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Sept. 1, 1945	4,986.04	4,400.00
12,000	Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	11,945.11	12,720.00
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rwy. Co., 50 Yr. Gold 1st Cons. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1938	4,847.85	1,225.00

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rwy. Co., 50 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1938	\$4,962.80	\$1,350.00
20,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1975	11,062.79	4,050.00
20,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. Co., Lake Shore Coll.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	17,086.85	18,100.00
10,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	9,891.49	4,100.00
10,000	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"...	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	8,863.55	10,475.00
35,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	35,610.18	37,800.00
5,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Gold Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	4,385.00	3,937.50
1,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	992.50	1,013.75
50,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, Gen. Ref. S. F. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1953	47,793.75	53,812.50
15,000	Toledo Term. R. R. Co., 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1957	15,000.00	16,462.50
24,000	The Virginian Rwy. Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	3¾'s	Mar. 1, 1966	24,521.38	24,810.00
10,000	Washington Terminal Co., 1st Gold ..	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1945	9,425.03	10,700.00
5,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1949	4,012.50	1,337.50
				\$454,791.52	\$443,770.00

Traction Bonds

\$3,750	Certificate of Deposit, Chicago Rwys. Co., 1st 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Feb. 1, 1927	\$3,737.92	\$2,662.50
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Electric, Gas and Water Bonds

\$10,000	Appalachian Power Co., 1st Mtg. S. F.	5's	June 1, 1941	\$9,875.00	\$10,762.50
10,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	10,000.00	10,475.00
10,000	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., Cons. Mtg.	3¾'s	May 15, 1966	10,145.00	10,000.00
50,000	Consolidated Gas Co. of New York ..	4½'s	June 1, 1951	48,250.00	53,500.00
25,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 1st Mtg. S. F. Series "N"	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1971	25,971.43	25,312.50
10,000	Dallas Power & Light Co., Series "C" 1st	5's	July 1, 1952	9,800.00	10,300.00
15,000	Dallas Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. ..	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1967	15,398.75	15,300.00
15,000	Duquesne Light Co., 1st Mtg.	3½'s	June 1, 1965	14,729.00	15,675.00
15,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, Series "A" S. F.	3½'s	July 1, 1965	15,530.60	15,562.50
25,000	Jersey Central Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr.	4½'s	June 1, 1961	24,875.00	26,093.75
25,000	Lawrence Gas & Electric Co., 1st Series "B" 20 Yr. Gold	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1940	26,079.66	25,500.00
35,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	35,765.24	37,493.75
15,000	Philadelphia Electric Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Gold	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1967	15,023.62	15,675.00
223	Philadelphia Suburban Counties Gas & Electric Co.	4½'s	May 1, 1957	221.63	234.15
25,000	Southern California Edison, Ltd., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	4's	Sept. 1, 1960	25,115.00	26,437.50
25,000	The Toledo Edison Co., 1st Mtg.	5's	Nov. 1, 1962	25,717.60	27,187.50
10,000	United Electric Co. of New Jersey, 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	June 1, 1949	8,876.15	11,225.00
				\$321,373.68	\$336,734.15

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$20,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Deb.	3¼'s	Dec. 1, 1966	\$20,386.67	\$19,475.00
15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Mar. 1, 1955	14,775.00	17,100.00
15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Series "B" 1st	5's	June 1, 1957	15,223.40	17,512.50
15,000	Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	3½'s	Oct. 1, 1970	15,350.52	15,712.50
5,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	June 1, 1952	4,908.54	5,975.00
10,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4½'s	May 1, 1961	9,860.00	11,750.00
15,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold S. F.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	14,839.34	16,087.50
5,000	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg.	5's	Jan. 1, 1941	4,959.08	5,268.75
5,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	3½'s	Dec. 1, 1964	5,066.05	5,250.00
				\$105,368.60	\$114,131.25

District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds

\$50,000	County of Albany, New York, Tax Revenue 1935	2¼'s	May 1, 1937	\$50,673.40	\$50,000.00
20,000	The Government of Dominion of Canada, 25 Yr.	3¼'s	Jan. 15, 1961	19,172.00	19,650.00
15,000	County of Dutchess, N. Y., Work Relief Certificate of Indebtedness ..	2's	Mar. 1, 1942	15,142.04	14,850.00
25,000	City of Elmira, State of N. Y., Sewer System	2's	Mar. 1, 1941	25,679.21	25,000.00
25,000	County of Erie, State of N. Y., Emergency Relief	2.90's	Mar. 1, 1942	25,170.92	25,156.25
16,000	State of New York, Gen. State Improvement	3's	Dec. 15, 1941	17,045.15	16,800.00
10,000	State of New York, Gen. Improvement	4's	Sept. 15, 1942	11,150.52	11,012.50
10,000	Omaha Water Works of the City of Omaha	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1941	10,039.96	10,975.00
20,000	City of Rome, N. Y.	1.80's	Nov. 1, 1940	20,232.00	19,800.00
15,000	City of Schenectady, N. Y., Gen. Municipal	2½'s	Sept. 1, 1940	15,250.71	15,168.75
15,000	Town of Scarsdale, N. Y., Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 1.	2.40's	Mar. 15, 1942	15,282.90	14,850.00
15,000	Town of Malone, N. Y.	1½'s	Feb. 1, 1942	14,661.24	14,661.24
				\$239,500.05	\$237,923.74

United States Government Bonds

\$25,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "D" ...	2½'s	Sept. 15, 1938	\$25,676.75	\$25,554.69
35,000	U. S. Treasury	3½'s	June 15, 1949-46	36,373.75	36,246.87
3,600	U. S. Treasury	2¾'s	Sept. 15, 1947	3,641.93	3,651.75
				\$65,692.43	\$65,453.31

Industrial Bonds

\$15,000	American Radiator Co., 20 Yr. Deb. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1947	\$14,250.00	\$15,637.50
10,000	Chicago Junction Rwy. & Union Stock Yards, 40 Yr. Mtg. & Coll. Trust Ref. Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	9,038.41	10,200.00
24,000	Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, 25 Yr. Deb.	3's	June 1, 1961	23,520.00	23,160.00
15,000	Texas Corporation, Deb.	3½'s	June 15, 1951	15,665.00	15,225.00
				\$62,473.41	\$64,222.50

Sundry Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$500	City Real Estate Trustees, Chicago ...	5's	.....	\$300.00	\$300.00

Mortgages on Real Estate

Mortgages on Property in Metropolitan New York	\$243,078.40	\$243,078.40
Mortgages on Property in Metropolitan New York	26,000.00	26,000.00
(Title to properties held by Foreign Mission Realty Corp.)		
Farm Mortgages	4,067.05	4,067.05
	<u>\$273,145.45</u>	<u>\$273,145.45</u>

Real Estate

Charles M. Van Velzer, in Alberta, Canada	\$2,108.72	\$2,108.72
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Notes

Foreign Mission Realty Corp., covering mortgage formerly held by the Society on property located at 142-15 Cherry Ave., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
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SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS
RESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Summary

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>	<i>Per Cent. of Book Value</i>
Railroad Bonds	\$1,944,349.54	\$1,861,508.13	95.74
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds	1,319,807.48	1,556,624.60	117.94
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	369,816.28	404,116.25	109.27
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds	582,322.71	595,213.88	102.21
United States Government Bonds	278,188.02	275,129.50	98.90
Industrial Bonds	350,143.30	347,550.00	99.26
Total Bonds	<u>\$4,844,627.33</u>	<u>\$5,040,142.36</u>	<u>104.04</u>
Stocks	729,483.75	1,119,580.12	153.48
Total Bonds and Stocks	<u>\$5,574,111.08</u>	<u>\$6,159,722.48</u>	<u>110.51</u>
Mortgages on Real Estate	771,935.80	771,935.80	100.00
Miscellaneous	600.66	600.66	100.00
Notes	76,663.41	76,663.41	100.00
	<u>\$6,423,310.95</u>	<u>\$7,008,922.35</u>	<u>109.12</u>

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$50,000	Alleghany Corp., 20 Yr. Coll. Tr. Cons.	5's	June 1, 1949	\$50,029.71	\$46,187.50
28,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Gen. 100 Yr. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	30,388.79	30,310.00
150,000	Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Louisville and Nashville, Coll.	4's	Oct. 1, 1952	108,000.00	139,500.00
18,000	The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	18,552.85	19,845.00
25,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1948	25,076.47	26,500.00
1,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	810.00	870.00
25,000	Canadian National Rwy. Co., 40 Yr. Guar. Gold	5's	July 1, 1969	24,875.00	28,375.00

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$25,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Equipment Trust of 1937	2's	Mar. 1, 1941	\$25,000.00	\$24,750.00
100,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., Ref. & Improvement Mtg. Series "D"	3½'s	May 1, 1996	99,500.00	96,125.00
75,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg.	4's	Mar. 1, 1958	80,869.56	81,000.00
100,000	Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr.	4's	Apr. 1, 1953	66,500.00	102,250.00
90,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Series "C"	4½'s	May 1, 1989	68,236.50	57,712.50
160,000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., 50 Yr. Gold Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Feb. 1, 1975	88,828.75	48,800.00
120,000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., Conv. Adj. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 2000	84,000.00	12,000.00
35,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Series "E"	3¾'s	July 1, 1963	36,432.41	36,618.75
35,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1952	32,212.50	36,137.50
46,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg. Series "D"	5's	July 1, 1963	45,310.00	48,544.38
25,000	The Cincinnati Union Terminal Co., 1st Mtg. Series "D"	3½'s	May 1, 1971	25,607.15	25,625.00
90,000	Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	23,462.50	13,050.00
10,000	Certificate of Deposit for Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Rwy. Co., Ref. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1936	10,000.00	6,375.00
60,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Series "D" Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 2003	60,011.08	57,825.00
150,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Unified 50 Yr.	4's	July 1, 1940	123,750.00	159,562.50
11,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div. Gold	4's	May 1, 1955	10,474.59	12,045.00
100,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "F" Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1977	69,250.00	43,250.00
50,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 20 Yr. Conv. Series "A" Gold	5½'s	May 1, 1949	15,563.45	7,812.50
40,000	New York Central R. R., Equipment Trust of 1937	2¼'s	Mar. 15, 1943	39,889.09	38,600.00
150,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	84,000.00	61,500.00
25,000	Norfolk & Western Rwy. Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1996	28,360.37	28,312.50
40,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Prior Lien Rwy. & Land Grant Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	44,498.75	41,400.00
50,000	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	44,500.00	52,375.00
33,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Cons. Unstamped Mtg.	4's	May 1, 1948	35,019.85	36,135.00
25,000	Pennsylvania R. R., Equipment Trust Series "G"	2¾'s	Dec. 1, 1942	25,693.87	25,125.00
25,000	Pennsylvania R. R., Equipment Trust Series "G"	2¾'s	Dec. 1, 1941	25,764.07	25,187.50
50,000	Penn. Ohio & Detroit R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1977	47,375.00	52,500.00
50,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	43,562.50	39,375.00
62,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	61,551.25	62,852.50
100,000	Union Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. R. R. & Land Grant Gold	4's	July 1, 1947	105,384.62	110,625.00
50,000	Union Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. R. R. & Land Grant Registered	4's	July 1, 1947	50,357.12	55,312.50
30,000	The Virginian Rwy. Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	3¾'s	Mar. 1, 1966	30,651.74	31,012.50
150,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	55,000.00	40,125.00
				<u>\$1,944,349.54</u>	<u>\$1,861,508.13</u>

Electric, Gas and Water Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$40,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$38,500.00	\$33,050.00
30,000	Appalachian Power Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	June 1, 1941	31,030.78	32,287.50
50,000	Associated Gas & Electric Co., Conv. Gold Deb.	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1949	45,750.00	24,125.00
40,000	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., Cons. Mtg.	3¾'s	May 15, 1966	40,580.00	40,000.00
65,000	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	May 1, 1957	68,749.78	68,737.50
50,000	Commonwealth Edison, Series "F"	4's	Mar. 1, 1981	47,250.00	52,500.00
65,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Mtg.	3½'s	Nov. 1, 1970	67,208.09	65,162.50
50,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 1st Mtg. S. F. Series "N"	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1971	51,942.86	50,625.00
15,000	Dallas Power & Light Co.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1967	15,398.75	15,300.00
20,000	The Dayton Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. & Ref.	3½'s	Oct. 1, 1960	19,361.40	20,800.00
35,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, 1st Mtg. S. F. Series "A"	3½'s	July 1, 1965	36,238.08	36,312.50
25,000	Kings County Electric Light & Power Co., 40 Yr. Mtg. Gold	5's	Oct. 1, 1937	25,000.00	25,343.75
10,000	New Brunswick Light, Heat & Power Co., Mtg. Gold	4's	Dec. 15, 1939	10,000.00	10,425.00
49,000	New York Edison Co., Inc., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "D"	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1965	49,000.00	48,816.25
50,000	New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Purchase Money Gold	4's	Feb. 1, 1949	58,020.84	56,062.50
500,000	New York & Westchester Lighting Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	July 1, 2004	270,000.00	510,000.00
15,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Ref. Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	15,203.86	16,068.75
40,000	Northern States Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1967	40,386.67	38,150.00
50,000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "H"	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1961	51,200.00	50,750.00
25,000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "G"	4's	Dec. 1, 1964	25,290.94	26,125.00
74,000	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., Series "B" Gold	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1968	72,156.17	78,255.00
50,000	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref.	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1981	48,125.00	52,187.50
32,777	Philadelphia Suburban Counties Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref.	4½'s	May 1, 1957	32,778.35	34,415.85
25,000	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "E"	5's	Mar. 1, 1962	24,312.50	27,125.00
25,000	Southern California Edison, Ltd., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	4's	Sept. 1, 1960	25,115.00	26,437.50
10,000	The Toledo Edison Co., 1st Mtg.	5's	Nov. 1, 1962	9,500.00	10,875.00
50,000	Union Electric Light & Power Co., Gen. Mtg. Series "B"	5's	Aug. 1, 1967	50,750.00	54,000.00
25,000	Virginia Electric & Power Co., 1st Ref. Series "A"	4's	Nov. 1, 1955	25,281.26	26,687.50
25,000	West Penn Power Co., 1st Mtg. Series "I"	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1966	25,677.15	26,000.00
				\$1,319,807.48	\$1,556,624.60

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$30,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 25 Yr. Deb.	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1961	\$30,288.00	\$29,287.50
70,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Deb.	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1966	71,353.34	68,162.50
50,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	June 1, 1957	50,414.49	58,375.00
97,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	75,660.00	104,032.50
45,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ref. Mtg. Series "C"	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1966	47,175.00	45,337.50
59,000	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	5's	Jan. 1, 1941	59,192.00	62,171.25
35,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	3½'s	Dec. 1, 1964	35,733.45	36,750.00
				\$369,816.28	\$404,116.25

District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$50,000	City of Binghamton, N. Y.	2's	Mar. 1, 1942	\$51,333.39	\$50,000.00
20,000	The Government of Dominion of Can- ada, 25 Yr.	3¼'s	Jan. 15, 1961	19,172.00	19,650.00
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improve- ment Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,057.56	5,781.25
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improve- ment Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1949	5,055.39	5,725.00
20,000	City of Elmira, N. Y., Sewer System	2's	Mar. 1, 1942	20,576.21	19,800.00
25,000	County of Erie, State of N. Y., Emergency Relief	2.90's	Mar. 1, 1941	25,370.33	25,250.00
50,000	State of Maryland, Series "W" Emer- gency Relief & Unemployment	4's	Feb. 15, 1942	55,580.26	54,625.00
25,000	The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Series "E" Emergency Public Works Loan	1¾'s	Dec. 1, 1942	25,324.52	24,875.00
50,000	City of Minneapolis, Minnesota	2.60's	Apr. 1, 1942	51,964.45	50,375.00
25,000	Port of New York Authority, N. Y., N. J. Interstate Tunnel Series "E"	4¼'s	Mar. 1, 1956	27,303.56	27,750.00
50,000	City of New York, N. Y.	4's	Dec. 15, 1959	50,385.00	54,500.00
25,000	State of New York, Emergency Con- struction	3¾'s	Oct. 15, 1943	28,515.63	27,468.75
50,000	Corporate Stock of City of New York.	4's	May 1, 1959	40,000.00	54,500.00
15,000	City of Rochester, N. Y., Tax Revenue	1½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	15,062.68	15,000.00
25,000	City of Schenectady, N. Y.	2½'s	Oct. 1, 1940	25,868.27	25,281.25
50,000	City of Syracuse, N. Y.	2's	Mar. 1, 1942	50,932.82	49,500.00
1,500	Road Bond of Road District No. 6 of Milan County, Texas	5¼'s	May 1, 1954	1,500.00	1,661.25
20,000	City of Toronto, Cons. Deb.	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1952	20,741.18	21,600.00
22,000	City of Troy, N. Y., Gen. City & Park	2's	Feb. 1, 1941	22,488.08	21,780.00
15,000	Town of Malone, N. Y.	1½'s	Feb. 1, 1941	14,729.81	14,729.81
15,000	Monroe County, N. Y.	2½'s	Apr. 15, 1942	15,210.34	15,210.34
10,000	Monroe County, N. Y.	2½'s	Apr. 15, 1941	10,151.23	10,151.23
				\$582,322.71	\$595,213.88

United States Government Bonds

\$100,000	U. S. Treasury	3½'s	June 15, 1946-49	\$104,392.86	\$103,562.50
150,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "A"	1½'s	Mar. 15, 1941	152,166.66	149,859.37
21,400	U. S. Treasury Bonds	2¾'s	Sept. 15, 1947	21,628.50	21,707.63
				\$278,188.02	\$275,129.50

Industrial Bonds

\$147,000	Bethlehem Steel Corp., Cons. Mtg. 25 Yr. S. F. Series "D"	4½'s	July 1, 1960	\$149,051.53	\$150,675.00
100,000	Bethlehem Steel Corp., Cons. Mtg. 30 Yr. S. F. Series "E"	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1966	99,250.00	94,125.00
50,000	Lackawanna Steel Co., Conv. 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Mar. 1, 1950	51,175.10	53,250.00
25,000	Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, 25 Yr. Deb.	3's	June 1, 1961	24,500.00	24,125.00
25,000	Texas Corporation, Deb.	3½'s	June 15, 1951	26,166.67	25,375.00
				\$350,143.30	\$347,550.00

Stocks

<i>Shares</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
200	American Power & Light Co., \$5 Pfd.	\$16,340.00	\$10,900.00
4,025	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Cum. 6% Pfd. Series "A" ..	126,642.13	377,343.75
28,153	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Common	123,583.28	380,065.50
5,630	Voting Trust Cert. Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corp., Common	1.00	44,336.25
3,912	Consolidated Oil Corp., Common	154,850.00	63,570.00
200	Electric Bond & Share Co., \$6 Pfd.	21,125.00	15,000.00
200	Long Island Lighting Co., Cum. Pfd. Not convertible, Series "B"	20,750.00	14,100.00
330	Norfolk & Western Rwy. Co., Common	33,000.00	78,127.50
6,000	Ohio Oil Co., Common	212,250.00	126,000.00
21	Pennsylvania R. R., Capital	942.34	937.12
200	United Light & Power Co., Cum. Conv. 1st Pfd. \$6 Class "A"	20,000.00	9,200.00
		\$729,483.75	\$1,119,580.12

Mortgages on Real Estate				
<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York			\$766,935.80	\$766,935.80
Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York			5,000.00	5,000.00
(Title to property held by Foreign Mission Realty Corp.)				
			\$771,935.80	\$771,935.80
Miscellaneous				
North River Savings Bank			\$100.66	\$100.66
Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, Shelburne Falls, Mass.			500.00	500.00
			\$600.66	\$600.66
Notes				
First Baptist Church of Pottstown, Pa.			\$3,472.00	\$3,472.00
Foreign Mission Realty Corp., covering mortgages formerly held by the Society on property located at:				
2172—60th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.			6,750.00	6,750.00
3554—88th St., Jackson Heights, L. I.			7,500.00	7,500.00
36 Lawton St., New Rochelle, N. Y.			41,541.41	41,541.41
621 Jerome St., Brooklyn, N. Y.			17,400.00	17,400.00
			\$76,663.41	\$76,663.41

SCHEDULE X

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>	<i>Per Cent. of Book Value</i>
Railroad Bonds	\$389,809.12	\$365,740.00	93.82
Traction Bonds	24,757.66	18,250.00	73.71
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds	219,041.55	223,300.00	101.94
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	55,325.95	55,800.00	100.86
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds	140,435.25	145,281.25	103.45
United States Government Bonds	184,765.40	183,263.88	99.19
Industrial Bonds	20,457.34	20,900.00	102.16
Total Bonds	\$1,034,592.27	\$1,012,535.13	97.87
Stocks	1,000.00	.....	....
Total Bonds and Stocks	\$1,035,592.27	\$1,012,535.13	97.77
Mortgages on Real Estate	336,650.00	336,650.00	100.00
Real Estate	13,179.09	13,179.09	100.00
Notes	15,001.00	15,001.00	100.00
	\$1,400,422.36	\$1,377,365.22	98.35

INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$40,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$42,163.13	\$43,300.00
5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy., Transcontinental Short Lines	4's	July 1, 1958	4,641.00	5,550.00
5,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	5,080.14	4,350.00
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	10,675.00
10,000	The Canada Southern Rwy. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	10,285.06	11,350.00

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$10,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Equipment Trust of 1937	2's	Mar. 1, 1940	\$10,056.95	\$9,975.00
20,000	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co., 1st	5's	May 1, 1982	22,179.68	23,300.00
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold Bond of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.77	10,250.00
10,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1989	10,220.05	6,412.50
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg.	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	2,222.50	2,050.00
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Registered	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	4,783.74	2,050.00
8,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "D"	4's	July 1, 1963	8,071.72	8,580.00
10,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy., Gen.	4's	June 1, 1993	9,893.06	9,875.00
20,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	19,425.00	19,800.00
25,000	Great Northern Rwy. Co., Series "E" Gen.	4½'s	July 1, 1977	25,851.46	25,687.50
10,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	10,000.00	8,100.00
25,000	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	24,613.79	26,687.50
8,000	Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	7,565.06	8,480.00
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Saulte Ste. Marie, 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1938	9,653.24	2,450.00
10,000	The New York Connecting R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1953	9,960.84	10,825.00
20,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Michigan Central Gold Coll. .	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	18,250.00	17,725.00
20,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	May 1, 1956	19,563.92	8,000.00
50,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Prior Lien Rwy. & Land Grant	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	48,286.05	51,750.00
15,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	15,672.80	16,200.00
15,000	Rio Grande Western Rwy. Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1949	13,331.25	6,300.00
20,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	17,540.00	15,750.00
1,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	924.29	267.50
				\$389,809.12	\$365,740.00

Traction Bonds

\$25,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	\$24,757.66	\$18,250.00
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Electric, Gas and Water Bonds

\$10,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st Ref. Gold ...	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$9,450.00	\$8,262.50
5,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	5,007.25	5,237.50
25,000	Cedar Rapids Mfg. & Power Co., 40 Yr. 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1953	25,905.20	28,062.50
25,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., Gen. 1st Mtg.	3¾'s	July 1, 1965	25,583.34	27,000.00
17,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Mtg.	3½'s	Nov. 1, 1970	17,577.50	17,042.50
10,000	Duquesne Light Co., 1st Mtg.	3½'s	June 1, 1965	9,412.25	10,450.00
25,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, S. F. Series "A"	3½'s	July 1, 1965	25,884.34	25,937.50
12,000	Louisville Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	3½'s	Sept. 1, 1966	12,378.21	11,970.00
30,000	Narragansett Electric Co., 1st Mtg. Series "A"	3½'s	July 1, 1966	30,920.03	30,525.00
10,000	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1981	10,549.44	10,437.50
15,000	Toledo Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Gold ...	5's	Nov. 1, 1962	16,041.68	16,312.50
5,000	Union Electric Light & Power Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1957	5,051.05	5,375.00
25,000	Virginia Electric & Power Co., 1st Ref. Series "A"	4's	Nov. 1, 1955	25,281.26	26,687.50
				\$219,041.55	\$223,300.00

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 25 Yr. Deb.	3¼'s	Oct. 1, 1961	\$9,720.25	\$9,762.50
20,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Deb.	3¼'s	Dec. 1, 1966	20,386.67	19,475.00
10,000	Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	3½'s	Oct. 1, 1970	10,231.15	10,475.00
15,000	New York Telephone Co., Gold S. F. 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	14,987.88	16,087.50
				\$55,325.95	\$55,800.00

District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds

\$20,000	Commonwealth of Australia, External Loan of 1927, 30 Yr. Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1957	\$19,550.00	\$21,200.00
15,000	County of Dutchess, New York, Work Relief Certificates of Indebtedness..	2's	Mar. 1, 1941	15,172.65	14,925.00
25,000	Kingdom of Norway, External Loan, 24 Yr. S. F.	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1956	25,000.00	25,656.25
25,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1954	24,531.25	27,250.00
15,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	15,465.36	16,650.00
20,000	Town of Scarsdale, Board of Educa- tion of Union Free School District No. 1	2.40's	Mar. 15, 1942	20,377.21	19,800.00
20,000	City of Troy, N. Y.	2's	Sept. 1, 1940	20,338.78	19,800.00
				\$140,435.25	\$145,281.25

United States Government Bonds

\$90,000	U. S. Treasury	3½'s	June 15, 1949-46	\$93,766.43	\$93,206.25
14,600	Home Owners Loan Corporation, Series "B"	2¾'s	Aug. 1, 1939-49	14,600.00	14,549.81
25,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "D" ...	2½'s	Sept. 15, 1938	25,676.74	25,554.69
50,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "A"	1½'s	Mar. 15, 1941	50,722.23	49,953.13
				\$184,765.40	\$183,263.88

Industrial Bonds

\$10,000	Chicago Junction Rwy. & Union Stock- yards Co.	5's	Apr. 1, 1940	\$10,014.00	\$10,750.00
10,000	Texas Corporation, Deb.	3½'s	June 15, 1951	10,443.34	10,150.00
				\$20,457.34	\$20,900.00

Stocks

<i>Shares</i>					
10	Eighth & Ninth Avenues Rwy. Co.			\$1,000.00	.....

Mortgages on Real Estate

Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York	\$312,650.00	\$312,650.00
Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York	24,000.00	24,000.00
(Title to properties held by Foreign Mission Realty Corp.)		
	\$336,650.00	\$336,650.00

Real Estate

In Various States	\$13,179.09	\$13,179.09
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Notes

Foreign Mission Realty Corporation covering mortgages formerly held by Society on property located at:		
19 Bay 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
23 Bay 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	7,500.00	7,500.00
Kessler, Albert H. Dec. 1, 1929-30-31	1.00	1.00
	\$15,001.00	\$15,001.00

SCHEDULE XI

INVESTMENTS OF DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds					
<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$25,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. S. F.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	\$27,250.00	\$26,812.50
Municipal Bonds					
\$50,000	State of New York	2¼'s	Mar. 1, 1941	\$51,047.11	\$50,875.00
500	Deutsche Rentenbank-Kreditanstalt Landwirtschaftliche Zentral Bank (German Central Bank for Agriculture), Farm Loan Gold S. F.	6's	July 15, 1960	500.00	160.00
40,000	State of West Virginia, Road	2½'s	Sept. 1, 1940	41,356.51	40,250.00
75	Konversionkasse Fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden (Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts), Series "B" Dollar with coupon	3's	Jan. 1, 1946	1.00*	20.43
				\$92,904.62	\$91,305.43
Sundry Bonds					
	Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Deb. Series 125, 126 & 127 ..			1.00*	.....
United States Government Bonds					
\$50,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "A"	1½'s	Mar. 15, 1940	\$50,256.24	\$50,328.12
Stocks					
<i>Shares</i>					
1/10	Amerex Holding Corp., Capital			\$1.00*	.....
1,400	Consolidated Oil Corporation, Common			11,375.00	\$22,750.00
1	Chase National Bank, Common			158.00	52.50
100	Foreign Mission Realty Corp., Capital. Fully paid and non-assessable			10,000.00	10,000.00
1,025	International Petroleum Co., Ltd., Share Warrant for Common			31,903.00	35,875.00
3	Irving Trust Co., Capital			195.00	49.50
5	Mission Corporation. Fully paid and non-assessable			1.00*	132.50
100	The Ohio Oil Co., Common			1,012.50	2,100.00
285	Rue de Lille Corporation			30,000.00	30,000.00
100	Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Capital \$25 par			4,262.50	6,612.50
50	The United Corporation, \$3 Cum. Pfd.			618.30	1,987.50
				\$89,526.30	\$109,559.50
Real Estate					
	Mortgage on Property for Bible School and Theological Seminary in Tallinn, Reval, Estonia			\$1.00*	.....
	Mortgage on the Warsaw Baptist Church, Warsaw, Poland ..			1.00*	.....
	Mortgage on Baptist Church Property at Nice, France			1.00*	.....
				\$3.00	.....
Notes					
	Foreign Mission Realty Corporation, dated 12/27/33 to be paid on demand			\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00

* Set up at nominal value.

Miscellaneous

Charleston Five Cents Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 214086	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Lynn Institution for Savings, Lynn, Mass., Passbook No. 125856	2,000.00	2,000.00
Melrose Savings Bank, Melrose, Mass., Passbook No. 51380..	3,000.00	3,000.00
Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 541926..	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00

Mortgages on Real Estate

Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
City Mortgages	5,500.00	5,500.00
	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
	\$287,941.16	\$306,005.55

SCHEDULE XII**SECURITIES RECEIVED AS GIFTS AT NOMINAL AMOUNTS****Stocks**

<i>Shares</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
2	Eastern Cuba Plantation Co.	..	\$1.00*

Mortgages on Real Estate

Certificate of Deposit No. 688 for \$500	
Bond on 616 Madison Apartment	
Hotel Building, 1st Mtg. Serial .. 6½'s	\$1.00*

Real Estate

Lewis E. Chase and Annie S. Chase	\$1.00*
Preston Real Estate	1.00*
Our Interest in Property at Ebenezer, N.Y.	301.00
	\$303.00

Notes

2 Promissory Notes dated January 12, 1931, and July 21, 1931	\$1.00*
2 Demand Notes dated April 30, 1935, and May 4, 1934	1.00*
	\$2.00

Miscellaneous

Bankers Life Company, Policy No. 661931 on life of an individual	\$1.00*
3 Diamond Rings	3.00*
	\$4.00
	\$311.00

* Set up at nominal value,

SCHEDULE XIII

A—INVESTMENTS PURCHASED FOR LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVE

Municipal Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$40,000	City of Auburn, State of N. Y.	2.40's	Mar. 1, 1939	\$40,859.56	\$40,200.00
25,000	State of Maine, State Highway & Bridge Loan.	2's	Nov. 1, 1938	25,624.02	25,250.00
				\$66,483.58	\$65,450.00

Mortgages

Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York	\$3,050.00	\$1,677.50
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Miscellaneous

Home Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 406451 ..	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
North River Savings Bank, New York, Passbook No. 205561	5,000.00	5,000.00
Newton Centre Savings Bank, Newton Centre, Mass., Pass- book No. 22380	2,000.00	2,000.00
Pilgrim Trust Co., Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 1647	10,000.00	10,000.00
Warren Institution for Savings, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 139636	5,000.00	5,000.00
Woburn Five Cent Savings Bank, Woburn, Mass., Passbook No. 63516	1,000.00	1,000.00
Worcester North Savings Institution, Passbook No. 116346	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$36,000.00	\$36,000.00
	\$105,533.58	\$103,127.50

B—SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM ESTATES

Sundry Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
\$2,550	The Middletown Trust Co., Trustees for the Bondholders of the Middle- sex Banking Co., Deb.	..		\$2.00*

Mortgages on Real Estate

In Various States	\$3,941.81
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Notes

1 Promissory Note, Dated October 12, 1935	4's	Oct. 12, 1940	\$1.00*
4 Promissory Notes	6's	Mar. 25, 1930-1-2-3	4.00*
1 Promissory Note	..	Mar. 11, 1935	1.00*
23 Notes from Estate of Oliver B. Grant .....	..	.....	3,547.10
Note dated June 1, 1927, to the order of Mrs. E. M. White	5's	.....	1.00*
Note dated December 23, 1927, to the order of Mrs. E. M. White	5's	.....	1.00*
			\$3,555.10

* Set up at nominal value,

Real Estate

	<i>Book Value</i>
Raymond Brown	\$1.00*
Annie S. Banks Property	1.00*
Charles A. and Catherine B. Crissey Property	1.00*
Joseph H. Collins Property	1.00*
Oliver B. Grant Property	7,096.97
Eliza O. Harvey Property	1.00*
Birmingham, Michigan, Property	1,111.40
Oil Lands, Kern County, California	1.00*
C. B. Griffith Estate Property, California	1.00*
Adaline Peebles Estate Property	1.00*
Phebe L. Schusler Property	1.00*
Nathaniel H. Waterbury Property	1.00*
Ella G. Kent Property	1.00*
Hattie R. Wilcox Property	2.00*
	\$8,221.37

Stocks

Shares

60	American State Savings Bank, Capital	\$1.00*
10	American Real Estate Co., Pfd.	1.00*
2	Brockton Heel Co., Inc., Pfd.	1.00*
8	Uncas-Merchants National Bank	1.00*
19	First National Bank of Stonington	1.00*
15	Madison Street Building Corp., dated December 12, 1930 ...	1.00*
7	Massachusetts Electric Co., Pfd.	1.00*
½	Participating Trust Certificate, issued in connection with the trust created by the act of the Farmers & State Bank, in connection with the Peebles Estate	1.00*
67	Westboro Weaving Co., Pfd.	1.00*
41	Westboro Weaving Co., Common	1.00*
		\$10.00

Miscellaneous

Certificate of Proof of Claim, Back Bay Cooperative Bank, Boston, Mass.	\$1.00*
Certificate of Proof of Claim, Somerville Institution for Savings, Passbook No. 62401	1.00*
Juanita E. Clark Assets	2.00*
Sidney Clark Estate Assets, set up of our 2/10 shares	1.00*
James B. Crosby Estate Assets	2.00*
W. O. Sturgeon Estate Assets, set up of our 1/15th share ..	1.00*
Hattie R. Wilcox Assets, set up of our ½ share	1.00*
Sarah E. White Estate Assets, set up of our ½ share	1.00*
	\$10.00
	\$15,740.28
	†\$121,273.86

† In agreement with Schedule III as follows:

Investment Total	\$121,273.86
Less Reserve	1,903.95
	\$119,369.91

* Set up at nominal value.

SCHEDULE XIV

INCLUSIVE STATEMENT OF ALL RECEIPTS

BUDGET, PERMANENT FUND, ANNUITY AND OTHER FOR 1936-1937, COMPARED WITH 1935-1936

	General		Specific		For Permanent Endowment		For Annuity Agreements	
	1935-1936	1936-1937	1935-1936	1936-1937	1935-1936	1936-1937	1935-1936	1936-1937
Donations, Regular	\$8,620.20	\$12,010.95						
Donations, Specific	448,048.57	472,305.11	\$47,106.69	\$70,089.56				
Legacies	25,000.00	25,000.00						
Annuity Agreements Matured	31,900.00	20,000.00						
Income from Investments	333,239.91	306,987.86						
Other Receipts	106,502.42	47,236.19			\$16,834.94	\$76,048.03	\$139,160.47	\$83,490.61
Totals	\$953,310.90	\$883,540.11	\$47,106.69	\$70,089.56	\$16,834.94	\$76,048.03	\$139,160.47	\$83,490.61

	For Designated Funds For Future Use		Grand Totals	
	1935-1936	1936-1937	1935-1936	1936-1937
Donations, Regular				\$484,316.06
Donations, Specific			\$458,668.57	70,089.56
Legacies			47,106.69	25,000.00
Annuity Agreements Matured			25,000.00	20,000.00
Income from Investments			31,900.00	306,987.86
Other Receipts	\$49,015.99	\$67,977.25	333,239.91	274,752.08
			311,513.82	
Totals	\$49,015.99	\$67,977.25	\$1,205,428.99	\$1,181,145.56

SCHEDULE XV

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROVED BUDGET FOR 1936-1937
WITH ACTUAL INCOME FOR 1936-1937

	<i>Final Schedule</i> 1936-1937	<i>Actual Income</i> 1936-1937
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments	\$300,000.00	\$306,987.86
Appropriated:		
From Annuity Agreements Matured ...	20,000.00	20,000.00
From Legacies	25,000.00	25,000.00
From Designated Temporary Funds—		
Transfers	22,900.00	22,904.00
Other Sources	22,100.00	24,332.19
Total Income Sources Outside Dona- tions	\$390,000.00	\$399,224.05
Regular Donations:		
Contributions:		
Direct		\$43,832.09
Through the Council on Finance and Promotion	\$578,400.00	428,473.02
Less 10%—Reserved from Expendi- tures	57,840.00	
Total Regular Donations	520,560.00	472,305.11
Total Income Regular Budget	\$910,560.00	\$871,529.16
Specific Budget—per Contra:		
Contributions:		
Direct		\$20,162.15
Through the Council on Finance and Promotion	\$100,000.00	7,480.99
Appropriated from Designated Tem- porary Funds		42,446.42
Total Specific Budget	100,000.00	70,089.56
Deficiency of Income	39,440.00	80,447.67
	<u>\$1,050,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,022,066.39</u>

SCHEDULE XV

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

	<i>Final Schedule 1936-1937</i>	<i>Actual Budget Appropriations 1936-1937</i>
Regular Budget:		
Foreign Fields Appropriations:		
Salaries of Missionaries:		
On Field	\$302,287.62	\$299,331.93
On Furlough	100,412.42	106,561.77
	<u>\$402,700.04</u>	<u>\$405,893.70</u>
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	59,404.00	82,573.18
Work of Missionaries and Native Agen- cies	153,179.83	156,232.58
Care of Property	30,147.14	30,509.88
Work and Workers in Europe	25,000.00	25,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	103,725.16	100,250.40
Education of Oriental Students	250.00	191.55
Homes for Missionaries and Mission- aries' Children	9,000.00	7,899.95
Foreign Missions Conference and Other Cooperative Movements	3,000.00	3,110.70
"Missions" and Literature Sent to Missionaries	1,000.00	782.26
Visitation of Mission Fields	2,000.00	2,000.00
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Foreign Fields Appropriations ...	\$789,406.17	\$814,444.20
Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration	\$31,309.00	\$29,988.69
Home Department Administration	52,101.00	47,048.83
Treasury Department Administration	51,168.00	50,889.35
	<u>\$134,578.00</u>	<u>\$127,926.87</u>
Interest	6,000.00	6,310.76
Retired Officers and Pension Premiums..	3,200.00	3,295.00
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Home Expenditures	143,778.00	137,532.63
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Foreign Fields and Home Expendi- tures	\$933,184.17	\$951,976.83
Reserve Fund	16,815.83	
Specific Budget—per Contra:		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$60,000.00	\$31,108.72
General Work	40,000.00	22,287.52
Support of Missionaries		16,693.32
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Specific Budget	100,000.00	70,089.56
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u><u>\$1,050,000.00</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,022,066.39</u></u>

FIELDS AND STATIONS

FIELDS AND STATIONS

With the Names of Missionaries Assigned to Each for the
Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 1937

Reference signs used in the List:

* Representing the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

† On furlough.

‡ Not under full missionary appointment.

The key to the pronunciation of the names of stations given in these tables is that used in the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

I. THE BURMA MISSION

Begun 1814

1. BASSEIN (Bäs'sēne) 1862
Burman Woman's Bible School
Work for Burmans
L. W. Spring
Mrs. L. W. Spring
† * Miss Gertrude E. Teele
* Miss Grace A. Maine
* Miss Dorothy E. Rich
Karen Theological Seminary
Work for Pwo Karens
C. L. Conrad
† Mrs. C. L. Conrad
Pwo Karen School
Work for Sgaw Karens
Sgaw Karen High School
* Miss Clara B. Tingley
2. BHAMO (Bā-mō) 1877
Work for Kachins and Burmans
J. M. England
Mrs. J. M. England
Louise Hastings Memorial Hospital
R. S. Buker, M. D.
Mrs. R. S. Buker, R. N.
3. HAKA (Hā-ka) 1899
Work for Chins
J. H. Cope (at Tiddim)
Mrs. J. H. Cope (at Tiddim)
C. U. Strait, Th. D.
Mrs. C. U. Strait, R. N.
4. HENZADA (Hěn'-za-da) 1853
Work for Burmans
C. C. Hobbs
Mrs. C. C. Hobbs
Girls' School
† * Miss Inez Crain
Work for Karens
A. C. Phelps
Mrs. A. C. Phelps
5. INSEIN (In'-sāne) 1889
Burman Theological Seminary and Baptist Divinity School (English)
V. W. Dyer
Mrs. V. W. Dyer
W. E. Wiatt, D. D.
Mrs. W. E. Wiatt,
6. KENG TUNG AND PANG WAI (Keng-tōng') 1901
Work for Lahus and Shans
R. B. Buker
Mrs. R. B. Buker
J. H. Telford, Ph. D.
Mrs. J. H. Telford
7. LOIKAW (Loi-ka') 1899
Medical Work
* Miss Grace R. Seagrave, M. D.
Work for Karens
J. Lester Raney
Mrs. J. Lester Raney
8. MANDALAY (Măn'-dā-lāy) 1886
Work for Burmans
† * Miss Marian H. Reifsnieder
Girls' High School
* Miss F. Alice Thayer
* Miss Lucy Wiatt
Kelly High School
9. MAUBIN (Ma-ōō-bīn) 1879
Work for Karens
E. T. Fletcher
Mrs. E. T. Fletcher
Pwo Karen School
* Miss Rebecca Anderson

10. MAYMYO (Mǎ'-myō)
Work for Burmans
Girls' School
 * Miss Laura E. Johnson
Work for English-Speaking Peoples
 Ernest Grigg
11. MEIKTILA (Mǎke'-tē-la) 1890
Work for Burmans
12. MONG MONG and BANA (Mōng Mōng) (Bǎ-nā) 1919
Work Among Lahus and Other Hill Tribes
 Harold M. Young (at Lashio)
 Mrs. Harold M. Young (at Lashio)
 M. Vincent Young
 Mrs. M. Vincent Young
13. MONGNAI (Mōng-nī) 1892
Work for Shans
Hospital
 H. C. Gibbens, M. D. (at Loilem)
 Mrs. H. C. Gibbens (at Loilem)
14. MOULMEIN (inc. Thaton) (Mǎll-māne') 1827
Work for Burmans and Mons
 Roger Cummings
 Mrs. Roger Cummings
Judson High School for Boys
 † P. R. Hackett, Principal
 † Mrs. P. R. Hackett
Morton Lane High and Normal School
 † * Miss Mildred Mosier
 * Miss Carrie E. Hesseltine
 * Miss Ruth P. Christopherson
Work for Karens
 A. J. Weeks
 Mrs. A. J. Weeks
Karen High School
 * Miss Charity Carman
Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital
 † * Miss Irene Daleen, R. N.
 * Miss Martha Gifford, M. D.
 † * Miss Anna B. Grey, M. D.
 * Miss Selma Maxville, R. N.
Work for Indians
Work Among English-Speaking Peoples
English Girls' High School
 * Miss Helen M. Good
 * Miss Annie L. Prince
 * Miss Hazel F. Shank
15. MYINGYAN (Myīn-gyān') 1887
Work for Burmans
16. MYITKYINA (Myī-chē-na) 1894
Work for Kachins
 L. A. Dudrow
 Mrs. L. A. Dudrow
17. NAMKHAM (Nām-khām) 1893
Work for Kachins and Shans
 G. A. Sword (at Kutkai)
 Mrs. G. A. Sword (at Kutkai)
 * Miss Gertrude R. Anderson
Robert Harper Memorial Hospital
 † G. S. Seagrave, M. D.
 † Mrs. G. S. Seagrave
18. PEGU (Pě-gū, g is hard) 1887
Work for Burmans and Shans
 M. C. Parish
 Mrs. M. C. Parish
Girls' School
 † * Miss Mary Parish
19. PROME (Prôme) 1854
Work for Burmans
 E. B. Roach, D. D.
 Mrs. E. B. Roach
20. PYAPON (Pyā-pōne) 1911
Work for Burmans
 † * Miss Cecelia Johnson
21. PYINMANA (Pin-mā-nā) 1905
Work for Burmans, including Pyinmana Agricultural School
 † B. C. Case
 † Mrs. B. C. Case
 Wm. H. Cummings
 Mrs. Wm. H. Cummings
 J. M. Smith
 Mrs. J. M. Smith
22. RANGOON (Rǎn-gōon) 1813
 (See Note)
 C. E. Chaney, D. D., Mission Secretary
 Mrs. C. E. Chaney
Mission Press
 † Miss O. A. Hastings, Mission Treasurer
 † James B. Money, Asst. Supt.
 H. W. Smith, Supt. and Acting Mission Treasurer
 Mrs. H. W. Smith
Judson College
 J. Russell Andrus, A. M., Ph. D.
 Mrs. J. Russell Andrus
 John F. Cady, Ph. D.
 Mrs. John F. Cady
 F. G. Dickason
 Mrs. F. G. Dickason, R. N.
 G. E. Gates, A. M., Ph. D.
 Mrs. G. E. Gates, A. M.
 † * Miss Helen K. Hunt, A. M.
 G. S. Jury, A. M., Ph. D., Principal
 Mrs. G. S. Jury, A. B.
 S. H. Rickard, Jr., A. B.
 Mrs. S. H. Rickard, Jr.
 Wallace St. John, Ph. D.
 Mrs. Wallace St. John
 * Miss Marian E. Shivers, M. S.
 D. O. Smith, M. A.
 Mrs. D. O. Smith
 † Lester W. Trueblood, A. M.
 † * Miss Eloise Whitwer, A. M.

- Cushing High School*
G. D. Josif, Educational Adviser
Mrs. G. D. Josif
- Baptist English High School*
Work for Burmans
† * Miss Beatrice Pond
(In charge of Mrs. H. W. Smith)
- Kemmendine Girls' High School*
† * Miss Mary I. Laughlin
* Miss Mary D. Thomas
- Work for Indians*
H. O. Wyatt, Th. D.
Mrs. H. O. Wyatt
- Work for Karens*
Pegu Karen High School
Karen Women's Bible School
* Miss Marion Beebe
- Work Among English-Speaking Peoples*
23. SAGAING (Sa-giné, g is hard) 1888
Work for Burmans
A. C. Hanna (at Mogok)
Mrs. A. C. Hanna (at Mogok)
24. SANDOWAY (Săn-dō-wāy) 1888
Work for Chins and Burmans
- 25.(a) SHWEGYIN (Swāy-iyin) 1853
(b) NYAUNGLEBIN (Nōng-lā-bīn)
Work for Karens
Karen High School
* Miss Hattie V. Petheram
26. TAUNGGYI (Toung-jē) 1910
Work for Shans
C. R. Chartrand
Mrs. C. R. Chartrand
- Huldah Mix Girls' School*
* Miss Faith F. Hatch
* Miss Rachel H. Seagrave
- School for Missionaries' Children*
Mrs. Beulah N. Allen
Miss Elizabeth Taylor

NOTE. Work was begun in Rangoon in 1813, although the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society was not organized until 1814.

II. THE ASSAM MISSION

Begun 1836

33. FURKATING (incl. Tika)
Work for Mikirs
(In charge of W. R. Hutton at Nowgong)
34. GAUHATI (Gou-hāt-ti) 1843
Miss Marion Burnham, Mission
Treasurer and Mission Secretary
- Work for Assamese, Garos and Kacharis*
V. H. Sword, Th. D.
Mrs. V. H. Sword
A. J. Tuttle, D. D.
Mrs. A. J. Tuttle
27. TAVOY (Ta-voy') 1828
Work for Burmans
M. L. Streeter
Mrs. M. L. Streeter
- Work for Karens*
W. D. Sutton
Mrs. W. D. Sutton
- THAMIN-IN-GONE
† * Miss Lucy P. Bonney
28. THARRAWADDY (Thār-ra-wād-di) 1889
Work for Karens
29. THAYETMYO (Thā-yēt-mō) 1887
Work for Chins
E. C. Condict
† Mrs. E. C. Condict
30. THONZE (Thôn-zě) 1855
Work for Burmans
† J. T. Latta
† Mrs. J. T. Latta
31. TOUNGOO (Toung-ōō) 1853
Work for Burmans
L. B. Rogers
Mrs. L. B. Rogers
- Work for Bwe Karens*
Work for Paku Karens
† G. E. Blackwell
† Mrs. G. E. Blackwell
C. L. Klein
Mrs. C. L. Klein
H. I. Marshall
Mrs. H. I. Marshall
- Paku Karen High School*
32. ZIGON (Zēē-gōn) 1876
Work for Burmans
(In charge of J. T. Latta at Thonze)

- Hostels for Students at Cotton College*
Girls' Middle English School
* Miss Ethel E. Nichols
- Womans' Jubilee Hospital*
* Miss Alice Randall, M. D.
* Miss Edna M. Steever, R. N.
* Miss Almyra Eastlund, R. N.
35. GOALPĀRA (Go-āl-pā-rā) 1867
Work for Rabhas and Garos
(In charge of V. H. Sword at Gauhati)

36. GOLAGHAT (Gô-lă-găhăt) 1898

Work for Assamese and Immigrant Peoples

R. W. Holm
Mrs. R. W. Holm

Ridgeway School

† * Miss Marion J. Tait
* Miss Maza R. Evans
* Miss R. Grace Lewison

37. IMPUR (Im'-poor) 1893

(See note a)

Work for Nagas, including the Naga Training School

B. I. Anderson
Mrs. B. I. Anderson

38. JORHAT (Jör-hăt) 1903

C. E. Hunter (at Golaghat for language study)

Gale Memorial Bible School

* Miss E. Victoria Christenson

Jorhat Christian Schools

E. E. Brock
Mrs. E. E. Brock
R. Fred Chambers
Mrs. R. Fred Chambers, M. D.

† J. M. Forbes
† Mrs. J. M. Forbes

Jorhat Hospital

† J. A. Ahlquist, M. D.
† Mrs. J. A. Ahlquist
† * Miss Elna Forsell, R. N.
H. W. Kirby, M. D.
Mrs. H. W. Kirby
* Miss Millie M. Marvin, R. N.
(Mrs. R. Fred Chambers)

39. KANGPOKPI (Kăng-pôk-pi) 1919

(See note b)

Work for Nagas and Kukis

W. R. Werelius, M. D.
Mrs. W. R. Werelius, R. N.

40. KOHIMA (Kô-hě'-mă) 1879

Work for Nagas

G. W. Supplee
Mrs. G. W. Supplee
J. E. Tanquist
Mrs. J. E. Tanquist

41. NORTH LAKHIMPUR (Lăk'-im-pôôr) 1895

Work for Immigrant Peoples

† J. W. Cook
† Mrs. J. W. Cook
(In charge of R. W. Holm at Golaghat)

42. NOWGONG (Nou-göng) 1841

Work for Assamese and Mikirs

W. R. Hutton
Mrs. W. R. Hutton

Girls' Training School

† * Miss Elizabeth E. Hay
* Miss Hazel E. Smith
* Miss Ruth E. Paul

43. SADIYA (Să-dě-yă) 1906

Work for Immigrant Peoples and Abors

J. Selander
Mrs. J. Selander

44. SIBSAGAR (Sib-săw'-gôr) including Dibrugarh, 1841
(See note c)*Work for Assamese and Immigrant Peoples*
(In charge of J. Selander at Sadiya)

45. TURA (Tôô'-ra) 1876

Work for Garos

F. W. Harding
Mrs. F. W. Harding
A. F. Merrill
Mrs. A. F. Merrill

Middle English Girls' School

* Miss Linnie M. Holbrook
† * Miss Fern Rold

Hospital

* Miss A. Verna Blakely, R. N.
E. Sheldon Downs, M. D.
Mrs. E. Sheldon Downs, R. N.

NOTE a. Work was begun at Molung in 1876, and was transferred to Impur in 1893.

NOTE b. Work was begun at Ukhrul in 1896, and was transferred to Kankpokpi in 1919.

NOTE c. The first station opened in Assam was Sadiya (1836). This was given up in 1839, being reopened in 1906. The oldest station in Assam in continuous operation is Sibsagar.

III. THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Begun 1836

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>46. ALLUR (Ul-lōör) 1873
 † E. B. Davis
 † Mrs. E. B. Davis
 (In charge of F. P. Manley at Nellore)</p> <p>47. ATMAKUR
 (In charge of L. E. Rowland at Kavali)</p> <p>48. BAPATLA (Ba-pūt'-lá) 1883
 <i>General Work and Normal Training School</i>
 F. G. Christenson
 † W. D. Varney
 † Mrs. W. D. Varney</p> <p>49. CUMBUM (Kūm-būm) 1882
 E. Erickson
 Mrs. E. Erickson</p> <p>50. DONAKONDA (Dō-na-kōn'-da) 1903
 † J. A. Curtis, D. D.
 † Mrs. J. A. Curtis
 P. S. Curtis
 Mrs. P. S. Curtis</p> <p>51. GADVAL (Gūd-val') 1903
 (Transferred to Mennonite Brethren Church of North America—1937)</p> <p>52. GURZALLA (Gōör-zā-la) 1895
 C. Eric Frykenberg
 Mrs. C. Eric Frykenberg</p> <p>53. HANUMAKONDA (Hūn-ōō-ma'-kōn-da') 1879
 C. R. Manley, M. D.
 Mrs. C. R. Manley
 * Miss Ursula Dresser
 † * Miss Hallie Lee Stoudenmire</p> <p><i>Hospital</i>
 J. S. Carman, M. D.
 Mrs. J. S. Carman
 † * Miss Elsie M. Larson, R. N.
 † * Miss Sadie Robbins, R. N.</p> <p>54. JANGAON (Jūn-gān') 1901
 (In charge of C. R. Manley at Hanumakonda)</p> <p><i>Preston Institute</i>
 † C. Rutherford
 † Mrs. C. Rutherford
 (In charge of A. T. Fishman at Secunderabad)</p> <p>55. KANIGIRI (Kūn-ī-gī-rī) 1892
 (In charge of P. S. Curtis at Donakonda)</p> | <p>56. KAVALI (Kā-va-lī) 1893
 * Miss E. Grace Bullard
 * Miss Julia E. Bent
 L. E. Rowland
 Mrs. L. E. Rowland</p> <p>57. KURNOOL (Kūr-nōōl') 1875
 W. J. Longley
 Mrs. W. J. Longley</p> <p><i>Colcs Memorial High School</i>
 B. M. Johnson
 Mrs. B. M. Johnson
 † B. J. Rockwood
 † Mrs. B. J. Rockwood</p> <p>58. MADIRA (Mū-dī-ra) 1905
 † J. P. Klahsen
 † Mrs. J. P. Klahsen (in India)
 J. C. Martin</p> <p>59. MADRAS (Ma-drās) 1878
 S. D. Bawden, D. D., Mission Treasurer
 Mrs. S. D. Bawden
 * Miss Susan Ferguson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UNION COLLEGES</p> <p><i>Madras Christian College</i></p> <p><i>Woman's Union Christian College</i>
 * Miss Eleanor Mason
 † * Miss Olive M. Sarber</p> <p><i>St. Christopher's College</i></p> <p>60. MAHBUBNAGAR (Mā-būb-nūg-ar) 1885
 (Transferred to Mennonite Brethren Church of North America—1937)</p> <p>61. MARKAPUR (Mār-kū-pōör) 1895
 (In charge of E. Erickson at Cumbum)</p> <p>62. NALGONDA (Nūl-gon'-da) 1890
 C. Unruh
 Mrs. C. Unruh</p> <p>63. NANDYAL (Nūn-dī-āl)
 (In charge of W. J. Longley at Kurnool)</p> <p>64. NARSARAVUPETT (Nār-sā'-rā-vu-pēt) 1883
 S. W. Stenger
 Mrs. S. W. Stenger</p> <p><i>Central Boarding School</i>
 † * Miss Lena Keans</p> |
|---|--|

65. NELLORE (Nēl-lōre') 1840
F. P. Manley
Mrs. F. P. Manley
Coles-Ackerman Memorial High School
(In charge of F. P. Manley)
Higher Elementary and Kindergarten Training and Practising School
* Miss Frances Tencate
Girls' High School
* Miss Olive Jones
Gurley Memorial Woman's Bible School
† * Miss Genevra Brunner
† * Miss Margarita Moran
Hospital
* Miss Lena Benjamin, M. D.
* Miss Helen M. Benjamin, R. N.
* Miss Lena M. English, M. D.
* Miss Annie Magilton, R. N.
66. ONGOLE (On-gōle') 1866
Thorlief Wathne, Mission Secretary
Mrs. Thorlief Wathne
* Miss Roberta M. Hopton
Clough Memorial Hospital
† A. G. Boggs, M. D.
† Mrs. A. G. Boggs
E. Holsted, M. D.
Mrs. E. Holsted
* Miss Sigrid C. Johnson, R. N.
* Miss Maud S. McDaniel, R. N.
† * Miss Elsie Morris, M. D.
High School
(Under Indian management)
Training School for Girls
† * Miss Helen L. Bailey
* Miss Eva M. Gruen
67. PODILI (Pō-dī-lī) 1894
† T. V. Witter
† Mrs. T. V. Witter
(In charge of P. S. Curtis at Donakonda)
68. RAMAPATNAM (Rā-ma-pūt'-nūm) 1869
Ramapatnam Baptist Theological Seminary
A. M. Boggs, D. D.
Mrs. A. M. Boggs
† * Miss Florence Rowland (Evangelistic work)
Ramapatnam Nursing Home
* Miss Jennie Reilly, R. N.
69. SATTENAPALLE (Sāt-tē-na-pūllē) 1894
(In charge of S. W. Stenger at Narsaravupet)
70. SECUNDERABAD (Sē-kūn-dēr-ābād) 1875
A. T. Fishman, Educational Adviser, Deccan
Mrs. A. T. Fishman
71. SOORIAPETT (Sōō-rī-a-pēt') 1900
J. A. Penner
† Mrs. J. A. Penner
72. UDAYAGIRI (Oō-dā-ya-gī-rī) 1885
(In charge of L. E. Rowland at Kavali)
73. VELLORE
Woman's Union Medical College
* Miss Carol Jameson, M. D.
74. VINUKONDA (Vīn-ōō-kon'-dā) 1883
(In charge of E. C. Frykenberg at Gurzalla)
* Miss Melissa Morrow

NOTE. The South India Mission was begun in 1836 at Vizagapatnam, whence the work was removed in 1837 to Nellore. Madras was reopened in 1878.

IV. THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Begun 1836

75. BALASORE (Bāl-a-sōre) 1838
H. I. Frost
Mrs. H. I. Frost
W. S. Dunn
Mrs. W. S. Dunn
Boys' High and Technical School
I. G. Gilson, Principal
Mrs. J. G. Gilson
Girls' High School
* Miss Ethel Cronkite
* Miss Lillian M. Brueckmann
Sinclair Orphanage
† * Miss Sarah B. Gowen
76. BHADRAK (Bhūd'-rak) 1890
77. BHIMPORE (Beem-pōre') 1873
Work for Santals
(A. A. Berg at Midnapore)
(Mrs. A. A. Berg at Midnapore)
Santal High School
H. C. Long, Principal
Mrs. H. C. Long
Girls' School
† * Miss Grace Hill
* Miss Naomi H. Knapp
78. CHANDBALI (Chūnd'-bali) 1886

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>79. CONTAI (Cön-ti) 1892</p> <p>80. JAMSHEDPUR (Jam'-shed-pöör)
 1919
 † George B. Harris
 † Mrs. George B. Harris</p> <p>81. KHARGPUR (Kar-ag-pöör) 1902
 E. C. Brush, Mission Treasurer and
 Mission Secretary
 Mrs. E. C. Brush
 C. C. Roadarmel
 Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel</p> | <p>82. MIDNAPORE (Mid-nā-pöre') 1844
 (See note a)
 A. A. Berg
 Mrs. A. A. Berg
 † J. A. Howard
 † Mrs. J. A. Howard</p> <p><i>Girls' High School</i>
 * Miss Ruth M. Daniels</p> <p>83. SANTIPORE (Sän-ti-pöre') 1865
 W. C. Osgood
 Mrs. W. C. Osgood</p> |
|---|---|

NOTE. The Bengal-Orissa Mission was begun in 1836 at Cuttack, Orissa, in connection with the English Baptist Mission. Sambalpur, the first station, was opened in 1837, but on account of its unhealthfulness the work was transferred in 1838 to Balasore, and this became the first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission. Upon the union of the Baptist and Free Baptist denominations in October, 1911, the administrative oversight of the Bengal-Orissa field and foreign mission funds of the General Conference of Free Baptists was transferred to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

NOTE a. Work was begun temporarily at Midnapore in 1844, permanently in 1863.

V. THE CHINA MISSION

Begun 1836

EAST CHINA

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>84. HANGCHOW (Hang-chou) 1889
 * Miss Ellen J. Peterson
<i>Union Girls' School</i>
 * Miss Gertrude F. McCulloch
<i>Wayland Academy</i>
 E. H. Clayton
 Mrs. E. H. Clayton
 † Miss Lea Blanche Edgar</p> <p>85. HUICHOW (Hoo-chou) 1888
 † * Miss Orma Melton
<i>Memorial Mothercraft School</i>
 * Miss Mary I. Jones</p> <p>86. KINHWA (Kin-whā) 1883
 † J. P. Davies
 † Mrs. J. P. Davies
<i>Cheng Mei Girls' School</i>
 * Miss Linnea A. Nelson
<i>Pickford Memorial Hospital</i></p> <p>87. NANKING (Nän-king) 1911
<i>University of Nanking—College of Agriculture and Forestry</i>
 B. A. Slocum
 Mrs. B. A. Slocum
<i>Ginling College</i>
 * Miss Kathleen Bond</p> <p>88. NINGPO (Ning-po) 1843
<i>Riverbend Christian Middle School</i>
 H. R. S. Benjamin
 Mrs. H. R. S. Benjamin</p> | <p><i>Hwa Mei Hospital</i>
 † * Miss Willie P. Harris, R. N.
 † R. E. Stannard, M. D.
 † Mrs. R. E. Stannard
 Harold Thomas, M. D.
 Mrs. Harold Thomas
 * Miss Myrtle Whited, R. N.</p> <p><i>Riverside Academy</i>
 * Miss Florence Webster</p> <p><i>School for Christian Homemakers</i>
<i>Sing-mo and Monyi Schools</i>
 * Miss Mary Cressey</p> <p>89. SHANGHAI (Shāng-hi) 1907
<i>General Work</i>
 E. H. Cressy, Secretary China Christian Education Association
 Mrs. E. H. Cressy
 L. C. Hylbert, Mission Secretary
 Mrs. L. C. Hylbert
 W. R. Taylor, Mission Treasurer
 Mrs. W. R. Taylor</p> <p><i>University of Shanghai</i>
 † S. S. Beath
 † Mrs. S. S. Beath
 † * Miss Ruth Bugbee
 Victor Hanson
 Mrs. Victor Hanson
 † Henry Huizinga
 † Mrs. Henry Huizinga
 * Miss Elizabeth Knabe
 Gordon Poteat
 Mrs. Gordon Poteat
 Miss Annie Root</p> |
|--|--|

Woman's Union Medical College

- * Miss Josephine Lawney, M. D.
- * Miss Hazel Taylor, R. N.

90. SHAOHING (Zhou-sing) 1869

A. I. Nasmith
Mrs. A. I. Nasmith
A. F. Ufford
Mrs. A. F. Ufford

Ching Teh Girls' School

- * Miss Viola C. Hill

The Christian Hospital

F. W. Goddard, M. D.
Mrs. F. W. Goddard
* Miss Mildred L. Bowers, R. N.

Industrial Work

- * Miss Mildred Proctor

SOUTH CHINA

91. CHAOCHOWFU (Chou-chou-foo) 1894

92. CHAOYANG (Chow-yǎng) 1905
Hospital

† C. E. Bousfield, M. D.
† Mrs. C. E. Bousfield
† Carl M. Capen
Mrs. Carl M. Capen

93. HOPO (Ho-po) 1907

A. S. Adams
Mrs. A. S. Adams

94. KITYANG (Kit-yǎng) 1896

E. H. Giedt
Mrs. E. H. Giedt

Bixby Memorial General Hospital

- * Miss Dorothy M. Campbell, R. N.
- * Miss Marguerite Everham, M. D.
- * Miss Clara C. Leach, M. D.

95. MEIHSIEN (Kaying) 1890

† E. S. Burket
† Mrs. E. S. Burket

*Kaying Academy**Kwong Yit Girls' School*

- * Miss Louise Campbell
- † * Miss Anna Foster

96. SWATOW (Swa-tou) 1860
(See Note)*General Work*

Miss Beatrice Ericson
† K. G. Hobart
† Mrs. K. G. Hobart
A. H. Page, Mission Secretary
Mrs. A. H. Page
† * Miss Edith G. Traver

Kak Kuang Middle School

R. T. Capen
Mrs. R. T. Capen
* Miss Mabelle Culley
* Miss Abbie G. Sanderson

Swatow Christian Institute

B. L. Baker
Mrs. B. L. Baker
* Miss Enid P. Johnson
* Miss Fannie Northcott

Woman's Bible Training School

* Miss Dorothy A. Hare
* Miss Elsie Kittlitz
† * Miss Edna D. Smith
† * Miss Melvina Sollman

Scott Thresher Memorial Hospital

* Miss Marion Bell, R. N.
* Miss Velva V. Brown, M. D.
* Miss Geneva M. Dye, M. D.
† * Miss Marion Stephens, M. D.

97. UNGKUNG (Ung-kung) 1892

† Bruno H. Luebeck
† Mrs. Bruno H. Luebeck, R. N.

NOTE. Work was begun in Macao in 1836. In 1842 this was transferred to Hongkong and thence in 1860 to Swatow.

WEST CHINA

98. CHENG TU (Cheng-tōō) 1909

General Work

- * Mrs. Anna M. Salquist, Mission Secretary

Union Normal School for Young Women

- † * Miss Minnie Argetsinger

West China Union University

* Miss Sarah B. Downer
D. S. Dye
Mrs. D. S. Dye
D. C. Graham

Mrs. D. C. Graham
J. S. Kennard
Mrs. J. S. Kennard
† J. E. Lenox, M. D.
† Mrs. J. E. Lenox, M. D.
J. E. Moncrieff
Mrs. J. E. Moncrieff
† W. R. Morse, M. D.
† Mrs. W. R. Morse
* Miss Esther Nelson, R. N. (Canadian Mission General Hospital)
† D. L. Phelps
† Mrs. D. L. Phelps
† Joseph Taylor, D. D.
† Mrs. Joseph Taylor

99. KIATING (Jä-ding) 1894

- * Miss Beulah E. Bassett
- M. O. Brininstool
- Mrs. M. O. Brininstool, R. N.
- † J. C. Jensen
- † Mrs. J. C. Jensen
- † C. G. Vichert
- † Mrs. C. G. Vichert

100. SUIFU (Swäföö) 1889

General Work

- * Miss Ada L. Nelson
- C. F. Wood
- Mrs. C. F. Wood

Girls' Senior Middle School

- * Miss Lettie Archer
- † * Miss Astrid Peterson

Hospital

- * Miss Myrtle Denison
- † C. E. Tompkins, M. D.
- † Mrs. C. E. Tompkins

Hospital for Women and Children

- * Miss Emilie Bretthauer, M. D.
- * Miss L. Jennie Crawford, R. N.
- * Miss Marion Criswell, M. D.

101. YACHOW (Yä-jō) 1894

- F. N. Smith
- † Mrs. F. N. Smith

Baptist Girls' School

- * Miss L. Emma Brodbeck

Briton Corlies Memorial Hospital

- R. L. Crook, M. D.
- Mrs. R. L. Crook
- * Miss Frances Therolf, R. N.

VI. THE JAPAN MISSION

Begun 1873

102. HIMEJI (Hi-mä'-ji) 1907

- Willard Topping
- Mrs. Willard Topping

Hinomoto Girls' School

- * Miss Alice Bixby

Hinomoto Kindergarten

103. INLAND SEA 1899

- M. D. Farnum (at Shigei)
- Mrs. M. D. Farnum (at Shigei)

104. KOBE (Kō-bě) 1881

105. MITO (Mě'-tō) 1889

106. MORIOKA (Mō-rī-ō-ka) 1887

- † * Miss Thomasine Allen

107. OSAKA (Oh-saka) 1892

- J. A. Foote, D. D.
- Mrs. J. A. Foote

Bible Training School—Mead Christian Social Center

- † * Miss Margaret Cuddeback

108. SENDAI (Sēn-dī) 1882

Ella O. Patrick Home School

- * Miss Goldie Nicholson
- * Miss Lora Patten

109. TOKYO (Tō-kyō) 1874

General Work

- J. F. Gressitt, Mission Treasurer
- Mrs. J. F. Gressitt
- * Miss Gertrude E. Ryder, Young Woman's Dormitory
- Miss Elma R. Tharp, Mission Secretary

Misaki Tabernacle

- William Axling, D. D.
- Mrs. William Axling

Woman's Christian College

Waseda University—Scott Hall

- H. B. Benninghoff
- Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff

110. YOKOHAMA (Yo-kō-ha'-ma) 1872

Mable Memorial School

- J. H. Covell
- Mrs. J. H. Covell
- † R. H. Fisher
- † Mrs. R. H. Fisher
- D. C. Holtom, Ph. D., D. D.
- Mrs. D. C. Holtom

Mary L. Colby School, Kanagawa

- * Miss Winifred M. Acock
- * Miss Annabelle Pawley

VII. THE CONGO MISSION

Adopted 1884

111. BANZA MANTEKE (Mān-tē-ka) 1870

- * Miss Mary Bonar
- * Miss Grace M. M. Cooper
- J. E. Geil
- Mrs. J. E. Geil
- † * Miss Mildred Tice, R. N.

112. KIKONGO 1928

- * Miss Agnes Anderson, R. N.
- B. W. Armstrong
- Mrs. B. W. Armstrong
- C. E. Smith
- Mrs. C. E. Smith

113. KIMPESE (Kim-pēs-sī) 1908

École de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs

- † G. W. Carpenter
 * Miss Catherine Mabie, M. D.
 † Ulric A. Lanoue
 † Mrs. Ulric A. Lanoue
 M. S. Engwall
 Mrs. M. S. Engwall

114. LEOPOLDVILLE (Reopened 1929)

- Ernest Atkins
 Mrs. Ernest Atkins
 Elmer G. Hall
 Mrs. Elmer G. Hall
 P. A. MacDiarmid, Mission Secretary (at Sona Bata)
 † Mrs. P. A. MacDiarmid
 S. E. Moon
 Mrs. S. E. Moon
 Henry J. Watkins, Mission Treasurer
 Mrs. Henry J. Watkins

115. MOANZA (Mo-an-za)

- T. E. Bubeck
 Mrs. T. E. Bubeck
 * Miss Ruth Dickey
 * Miss Alice Jorgenson, R. N.
 † H. A. Sodergren
 † Mrs. H. A. Sodergren

116. SONA BATA (Sō-na Bā-ta') 1890

- * Miss Vendla Anderson
 † Henry Erickson
 † Mrs. Henry Erickson

Hospital

- H. M. Freas, M. D.
 Mrs. H. M. Freas
 * Miss Emily Satterberg, R. N.
 Glen W. Tuttle, M. D.
 Mrs. Glen W. Tuttle
 * Miss Dorothea Witt, M. D.

117. TONDO 1894

- Henry D. Brown
 Mrs. Henry D. Brown
 * Miss Marguerite Eldredge
 P. C. Metzger
 Mrs. P. C. Metzger

Tremont Hospital

- † * Miss Esther Ehnbohm, R. N.
 G. W. Westcott, M. D.
 Mrs. G. W. Westcott, R. N.

118. VANGA (Vān-ga') 1913

- L. A. Brown
 Mrs. L. A. Brown
 Wm. F. Robbins
 Mrs. Wm. F. Robbins

Hospital

- A. C. Osterholm, M. D.
 † Mrs. A. C. Osterholm

VIII. THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Begun 1900

119. BACOLOD (Bā-kō'-lōd) Negros
(Na-gros) Island 1901

- * Miss May Coggins
 H. W. Munger (at Fabrica)
 Mrs. H. W. Munger (at Fabrica)

120. CAPIZ (Cāp'-es) Panay Islands
1903*Emmanuel Hospital*

- * Miss Jennie C. Adams, R. N.
 F. W. Meyer, M. D.
 Mrs. F. W. Meyer

Home School

- * Miss Arcola Pettit

121. ILOILO (E-lō-ēl-ō) incl. Jaro (Haro) Panay Islands 1900

- † S. S. Feldmann
 † Mrs. S. S. Feldmann

Baptist Missionary Training School

- * Miss Dorothy Dowell, Principal
 * Miss Signe Erickson

Baptist Student Center

- * Miss Leonette Warburton

Central Philippine College

- Ernest Ackley, Ph. D.
 Mrs. Ernest Ackley
 Mrs. A. E. Bigelow
 Miss Ruth L. Harris, Mission Treasurer
 Miss Bertha Houger
 † F. H. Rose
 † Mrs. F. H. Rose
 H. F. Stuart, President
 Mrs. H. F. Stuart

Iloilo Mission Hospital

- * Miss Olive R. Buchner
 * Miss Flora G. Ernst, R. N.
 Henry S. Waters, M. D.
 Mrs. Henry S. Waters, R. N.

122. SAN JOSE (Sān-hō-sā) 1927

- E. F. Rounds
 Mrs. E. F. Rounds

IX. EUROPE

The Society maintains cooperative relationships with autonomous Baptist organizations in eight countries in Europe as follows: Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, and Poland, this arrangement having been made in accordance with decisions of the General Baptist Conference in London in July, 1920.

Special Representative in Europe:

Rev. W. O. Lewis, 48 Rue De Lille, Paris, France.

RETIRED OR NOT IN ACTIVE SERVICE

- * Miss Frieda L. Appel
- * Miss Kate W. Armstrong
- * Miss Lucy L. Austin
- * Dr. Mary W. Bachelor
- Mrs. J. R. Bailey
- Mrs. P. R. Bakeman
- J. M. Baker
- Mrs. C. B. Banks
- C. H. Barlow, M. D.
- Mrs. C. H. Barlow
- W. F. Beaman
- Mrs. L. W. Bickel
- * Miss Helen E. Bissell
- W. Boggess
- Mrs. W. Boggess
- S. A. D. Boggs
- Mrs. S. A. D. Boggs
- Mrs. W. B. Boggs
- Mrs. W. E. Boggs
- A. C. Bowers
- Mrs. A. C. Bowers
- F. J. Bradshaw
- Mrs. F. J. Bradshaw
- * Mrs. F. C. Briggs
- G. H. Brock, D. D.
- Mrs. G. H. Brock
- Zo D. Browne
- Mrs. Zo D. Browne
- Mrs. Walter Bushell
- Mrs. George Campbell
- * Miss Elizabeth Carr
- Mrs. J. M. Carvell
- J. E. Case
- Mrs. Arthur Christopher
- Mrs. Joseph Clark
- Mrs. E. R. Clough
- H. P. Cochran, D. D.
- * Miss Julia Craft
- Mrs. F. D. Crawley
- Mrs. L. W. Cronkhite
- * Miss Annie L. Crowl
- J. E. Cummings, D. D.
- Mrs. J. E. Cummings
- Mrs. A. H. Curtis
- A. C. Darrow, D. D.
- Mrs. A. C. Darrow
- * Miss Bertha E. Davis
- W. S. Davis
- Mrs. J. L. Dearing
- * Dr. Anna Degenring
- * Miss Amelia E. Dessa
- Mrs. W. F. Dowd
- William Dring
- Mrs. William Dring
- H. E. Dudley
- Mrs. H. E. Dudley
- * Mrs. Ida B. Elliott
- W. L. Ferguson, D. D.
- Mrs. W. L. Ferguson
- John Firth
- Mrs. C. H. D. Fisher
- Mrs. E. N. Fletcher
- Mrs. J. M. Foster
- Mrs. P. Frederickson
- * Miss Kate M. French
- Mrs. Frieda P. Geis
- Mrs. D. C. Gilmore
- Mrs. C. B. Glenesk
- * Mrs. J. R. Goddard
- Z. F. Griffin
- A. F. Groesbeck
- Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck
- F. P. Haggard
- † Mrs. F. P. Haggard
- Mrs. Robert Halliday
- S. W. Hamblen
- Mrs. S. W. Hamblen
- Mrs. Geo. H. Hamlen
- Mrs. Ola Hanson
- Mrs. C. K. Harrington
- E. N. Harris, D. D.
- Mrs. E. N. Harris
- Mrs. C. H. Harvey
- Jacob Heinrichs, D. D.
- Mrs. Jacob Heinrichs
- Mrs. A. H. Henderson
- Mrs. C. H. Heptonstall
- G. W. Hill
- S. V. Hollingworth
- Mrs. S. V. Hollingworth
- T. D. Holmes
- Mrs. T. D. Holmes
- A. J. Hubert
- Mrs. A. J. Hubert
- * Miss Lizbeth Hughes
- Mrs. G. J. Huizinga
- G. A. Huntley, M. D.
- Mrs. G. A. Huntley
- Mrs. Jennie B. Johnson
- Mrs. Geo. H. Kampfer
- Mrs. Chas. S. Keen
- Mrs. E. W. Kelly, M. D.
- * Miss Sarah Kelly
- Mrs. H. A. Kemp
- A. L. Kennan, M. D.
- Mrs. J. C. King
- Frank Kurtz
- Mrs. Frank Kurtz
- Mrs. W. H. Leslie
- Mrs. G. W. Lewis
- * Miss Anna E. Long
- R. B. Longwell
- Mrs. R. B. Longwell
- Mrs. Eric Lund
- Franklin P. Lynch, M. D.
- C. F. MacKenzie, M. D.
- C. R. Marsh
- Mrs. C. R. Marsh
- L. E. Martin
- Mrs. L. E. Martin
- Mrs. M. C. Mason
- John McGuire, D. D.
- Mrs. John McGuire
- Mrs. John McLaurin
- * Miss Lavina Mead
- Rev. T. Moody
- Mrs. P. E. Moore
- Mrs. L. H. Mosier
- H. R. Murphy, M. D.
- Mrs. H. R. Murphy
- Mrs. J. Newcomb
- Mrs. C. A. Nichols
- * Miss Rose Nicolet
- H. J. Openshaw, D. D.
- Mrs. H. J. Openshaw
- Mrs. H. Ostrom
- W. C. Owen
- Mrs. W. C. Owen
- I. H. Oxrieder, D. D.
- Mrs. I. H. Oxrieder
- Mrs. John Packer
- W. W. Parkinson
- Mrs. W. W. Parkinson
- * Miss Julia E. Parrott
- Mrs. W. B. Parshley
- Mrs. Joseph Paul
- D. F. Perron
- Mrs. D. F. Perron

* Miss Violetta Peterson
 William Pettigrew
 * Miss Harriett Phinney
 * Miss Minnie B. Pound
 Mrs. J. T. Proctor
 * Miss Stella T. Ragon
 * Miss Ruth Ranney
 J. C. Richardson, Ph. D.
 Mrs. J. C. Richardson
 * Miss Mary L. Riggs
 * Miss Clara E. Righter
 Mrs. S. W. Rivenburg
 W. E. Rodgers
 Mrs. W. E. Rodgers
 C. H. Ross
 Mrs. C. H. Ross
 H. E. Safford
 Mrs. H. E. Safford
 E. O. Schugren
 Mrs. E. O. Schugren
 Mrs. J. H. Scott
 Mrs. A. E. Seagrave
 U. S. G. Sension
 Mrs. U. S. G. Sension
 * Miss Carrie A. Shurtleff
 E. E. Silliman
 Mrs. E. E. Silliman
 Miss Anna H. Smith
 L. C. Smith
 Mrs. L. C. Smith
 J. L. Snyder
 Mrs. J. L. Snyder
 Mrs. Anna K. Speicher
 F. W. Stait, D. D.
 W. A. Stanton, D. D.

Mrs. W. A. Stanton
 F. W. Steadman
 Mrs. F. W. Steadman
 Mrs. E. O. Stevens
 * Miss Margaret Suman
 Mrs. F. P. Sutherland
 O. L. Swanson
 Mrs. O. L. Swanson
 Mrs. W. S. Sweet
 Mrs. W. F. Thomas
 * Miss Thora M. Thompson
 Mrs. H. H. Tilbe
 J. S. Timpany, M. D.
 Mrs. J. S. Timpany
 Henry Topping
 Mrs. Henry Topping
 Mrs. E. Tribolet
 * Miss Louise Tschirch
 Mrs. W. O. Valentine
 * Miss Lillian V. Wagner
 George H. Waters
 Mrs. George H. Waters
 Mrs. Robert Wellwood
 * Miss Dorcas Whitaker
 F. J. White
 Mrs. F. J. White
 R. R. Wickstrand
 Mrs. R. R. Wickstrand
 * Miss Edith Wilcox
 * Miss Isabella Wilson
 Mrs. W. E. Witter
 * Mrs. Prudence Worley
 Wm. Wynd
 Mrs. Wm. Wynd
 * Miss Dora Zimmerman

DEATHS

William Ashmore
 Mrs. Hilda J. Bain
 Mrs. A. A. Bennett
 John Dussman
 G. J. Geis

A. H. Henderson, M. D.
 C. H. Heptonstall
 * Carrie Slaght, M. D.
 Mrs. C. B. Tenny
 * Miss Agnes Whitehead

RESIGNATIONS

Lloyd Eller
 Mrs. Lloyd Eller
 H. E. Hinton
 Mrs. H. E. Hinton
 * Miss E. Marie Holmes

L. C. Kitchen
 Mrs. L. C. Kitchen
 * Miss Pauline Meader
 * Miss Evelyn M. Stephens

MARRIAGES

Marguerite Haven to Sidney H. Somerton
 Dorothy Kinney, M. D., to R. Fred Chambers
 Elsie Root to Lewis S. Pratt

MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT

Alvin Hanson
 Mrs. Alvin Hanson
 David W. Graham
 Mrs. David W. Graham

Lewis S. Pratt
 Mrs. Lewis S. Pratt
 Isabel West (Fiancée of George
 Carpenter)

The above list of missionaries under appointment will be included in the list of missionaries in the Annual Report for 1938.

STATISTICS

REFERENCE SIGNS AND NOTES

GENERAL NOTE. Figures in parentheses are not included in the totals of the section (e. g., entries under the heading "Physicians and Nurses" are not included in the total missionaries in Burma), as they are counted under other heads. All statistics are for the calendar year ending December 31, 1936, except as noted.

- Statistics for 1935—not including baptisms.
- † Statistics for 1934—not including baptisms.
- ‡ Statistics for 1933—not including baptisms.
- § Statistics for 1932—not including baptisms.
- || Statistics for 1931—not including baptisms.
- ¶ Statistics for 1930—not including baptisms.
- (a) Rangoon Baptist schools include Cushing High School and English High School.
- (b) Exchange was figured at 3.50 to 1 in 1932; 3 to 1 in 1933 and 1934; 2.75 to 1 in 1935; 2.70 to 1 in 1936.
- (c) Educational statistics not available.
- (d) Across the border in Yunnan Province, China.
- (e) Mahbubnagar and Gadval transferred to The Mennonite Brethren Church of North America in 1937.
- (f) Includes teachers in Union Colleges.
- (g) Exchange was figured at 4 to 1 in 1932; 2 to 1 in 1933 and 1934; 3.35 to 1 in 1935; 3.30 to 1 in 1936.
- (h) Exchange was figured at 4 to 1 in 1932; 2 to 1 in 1933 and 1934; 3.50 to 1 in 1935 and 1936.
- (i) Exchange was figured at 29 to 1 in 1935 and 1936.
- (j) Native contributions for École de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs reported by stations from which students come.
- (k) 196 men teachers also evangelistic workers.
- (l) 134 men teachers also evangelistic workers.
- (m) 286 men teachers also evangelistic workers.

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	Baptist Mission Press	2	7	1	1	(1)	(12)	20	1			21	5				
2	Judson College	1		1			(1)	2				21	11				
3	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)	1															
4	Burman Theol. Sem. & Bible School, Insein	1		1	3		(5)	5				3	2				
5	Karen Theol. Sem. & Bible School, Insein											6					
6	Baptist Divinity Training School (English)	1		1			(2)	2				1					
7	Pwo Karen Bible Training School, Rangoon																
8	Burmans																
9	Bassein	1		1				2	2	2		8	31				
10	Henzada	1		1	1		(1)	3	4	8	1	18	12				
11	Mandalay				3		(2)	3	3	2	2	11	20				
12	Maymyo				1		(1)	1	5	7							
13	Meiktila (incl. Thazi)							12	12	11	10	17					
14	Moulmein (incl. Thaton)		2	2	3		(3)	7	3	1	1	12	38				
15	Myingyan							11	12			19	13				
16	Pegu	1		1	1		(1)	3	2	5	3	1	6				
17	Prome	1		1				2	5	2	2	4	11				
18	Pyapon				1			1	2	5	2	7	6				
19	Pyinmana	2	1	3			(3)	6	4	3	1	21	8				
20	Rangoon	1		1	3		(2)	5	4	5	1	2	20				
21	Sagaing (incl. Mogok)		1	1				2	2	2		2	8				
22	Tavoy (incl. Indian work)	1		1				2	2	2	3	3	7				
23	Thonze	1		1				2	2	4	2	6	8				
24	Toungoo	1		1				2	1	3	1	8	11				
25	Zigon							2	3	1		6	2				
26	Totals, Burmans	(10)	(4)	(14)	(13)		(13)	(41)	(46)	(58)	(21)	(128)	(198)				
27	Chinese (incl. Mandalay, Tavoy and Rangoon)								2	1		3					
28	Chins																
29	Haka (c)	2		2		(1)		4	9	12							
30	Sandoway								3	7		*4	*9				
31	Thayetmyo	1		1				2		*6		*14	*2				
32	Toungoo								1	1		1	1				
33	Totals, Chins	(3)		(3)		(1)		(6)	(13)	(26)		(19)	(12)				
34	English-speaking Peoples																
35	Maymyo	1						1	1	1							
36	Moulmein				3		(3)	3					10				
37	Rangoon											15	18				
38	Totals, Eng.-speak. Peoples	(1)			(3)		(3)	(4)	(1)	(1)		(5)	(18)				
39	Indians																
40	Moulmein	1		1				2	7	3	2	4	2				
41	Rangoon	1		1				2	7	7		21	16				
42	Totals, Indians	(1)		(1)				(2)	(7)	(10)	(2)	(25)	(18)				
43	Kachins																
44	Bhamo	1		1				2	8	19	2	39	12				
45	Myitkyina		1	1				2	9	6		25	7				
46	Namkham-Kutkai	1		1	1			3	5	18		23	7				
47	Totals, Kachins	(2)	(1)	(3)	(1)			(7)	(22)	(43)	(2)	(87)	(26)				
48	Karens																
49	Bassein-Pwo	1		1				2	23	35	8	156	148				
50	Bassein-Sgaw				1		(1)	1	78	107	29	17	11				
51	Henzada-Sgaw	1		1				2	21	67	15	73	64				
52	Loikaw		1	1	1	(1)		3	5	25	4	12	2				
53	Maubin-Pwo		1	1	1		(1)	3	17	110	12	14	17				
54	Meiktila								11	11							
55	Moulmein-Sgaw	1		1	1		(1)	3	16	60	20	30	37				
56	Rangoon-Sgaw				1		(1)	1	\$45	\$128	\$11	\$124	\$110				
57	Shwegyin-Sgaw (incl. Nyaunglebin)				1		(1)	1	17	55	24	22	22				
58	Tavoy-Sgaw	1		1	1			3	9	30	2	35	38				
59	Tharrawaddy-Sgaw								15	8	10	7					
60	Toungoo-Bwe								112	149		139	123				
61	Toungoo-Paku	3		3				6	11	57	4	12	1				
62	Totals, Karens	(7)	(2)	(9)	(7)	(1)	(5)	(25)	(260)	(632)	(129)	(431)	(370)				
63	Shans																
64	Bhamo											11	13				
65	Kengtung	2		2				4	1	3		4	1	1		13	2
66	Mongnai (incl. Loiilem)	1		1		(1)		2	2	5		*3	*4	1	2	1	
67	Namkham		1	1		(1)		2	3	1		*8	*5	1	4		
68	Taunggyi		1	1	2		(2)	4	5	4	1	10	12	1		1	
69	Totals, Shans	(3)	(2)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(12)	(11)	(14)	(1)	(41)	(15)	(4)	(6)	(15)	(2)
70	Lahus																
71	Kengtung and Pang Wai	1		1		(2)		2	6	53		25	2				
72	Mong Mong and Bana (d)	1	1	2				4	*21	*116		*7				*1	
73	Totals, Lahus	(2)	(1)	(3)		(2)	(6)	(27)	(169)			(32)	(2)			(1)	
74	Mons (Talaings)—Moulmein				4	(4)		4	3	4	1	9	4		3		
75	School for Miss. Children				2		(2)	2									
76	Missionaries on Furlough	(5)	(9)	(12)	(8)	(1)	(16)	(34)									
77	Totals for Burma Mission	34	19	50	39	(9)	(45)	142	392	959	156	832	681	4	9	16	2

Church Statistics																
College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total				Men	Women		Colleges
(23)	27	1	(1)			7		30	18	48	3	190				1
(9)	32															2
	5												2	36	17	4
(3)	6												2	92	68	5
	1												1	14	3	6
													1	8	29	7
																8
	43	3	(1)	1	5	17	(7)	266	405	671	5	286				9
(5)	43	10	(5)	10	3	19		328	285	613	12	514				10
(8)	38	2	(1)	3	1					332	8	435				11
	12	8	(5)	11	2	104	(6)	636	306	942	5	265				12
	†22	†2	†(1)	†2				197	159	1156	†2	499				13
(4)	55	5	(1)	2	10	26				239	6	398				14
†(4)	†15	†1	†(1)	†3	†1	22		†77	†46	†123	†3	†92				15
	17	6	(2)	6	1			143	145	288	4	128				16
	24	4	(1)	5	3	28				645	5	120				17
	22	5	(2)	3	3	37	(9)	186	155	341	4	187				18
(4)	37	4	(3)	4	3	18	(15)	419	232	651	8	587				19
(1)	32	7	(5)	8	22			333	614	947	16	626				20
(1)	14	5	(5)	3	2					284	1	21				21
	17	3	(1)		2	9	(7)	230	55	285	6	708				22
(1)	22	4	(2)	6	5	47	(8)	323	300	623	7	281				23
	24	2	(1)	1	4	17	(4)	80	74	154	3	137				24
	14	3	(1)	6	2	62	(7)	200	157	357	2	53				25
(28)	(451)	(74)	(38)	(71)	(50)	(429)	(63)			(7651)	(97)	(4937)				26
	6	3		1	1	4				175	2	48				27
	21	60		87	84	578				3296						28
	23	17	(17)	9	8	35	(10)			745	9	214				29
* (1)	*22	*7	* (3)	*6	*3					\$933	*6	*262				30
	4	2	(2)	2		3		64	54	118	2	63				31
(2)	(70)	(86)	(22)	(104)	(95)	(616)	(10)			(5092)	(17)	(539)				32
	2	1		1		18		35	23	58	1	125				33
	10	1	(1)	1		6	(5)	43	151	194	1	141				34
	†13	†1		†1				†164	†137	†301	†1	†118				35
(25)	(3)	(1)	(3)			(24)	(5)	(242)	(311)	(553)	(3)	(384)				36
	9	2	(1)			10		190	144	1134	†2	†154				37
(1)	53	8	(3)	4	8	218		1714	318	2032	8	403				38
(3)	(62)	(10)	(4)	(4)	(8)	(228)		(1804)	(362)	(2166)	(10)	(557)				39
	80	6	(6)	43	30	185	(122)			3832	24	1128				40
	47	42	(35)	48		330		862	873	1735	8	588				41
	53	5	(3)	2	66	421		1355	1385	2740	20	730				42
(180)	(53)	(44)	(93)	(96)	(936)	(122)				(8307)	(52)	(2446)				43
	170	80	(80)	80		171		4087	4121	8208	21	1314				44
(7)	242	166	(166)	166		586		8700	8800	17500	81	6589				45
(5)	240	89	(89)	89	20	259	(35)	3667	4090	7757	103	2306				46
(15)	48	29		27	8	62		561	687	1248	20	1037				47
	†30	†43	†(43)	†37	†6			†1018	†1041	†2059	†26	†752				48
	†2	†1	†(1)	†1				†10	†13	†23	†2	†27				49
(5)	163	47	(47)	50	10	161		2844	3314	6158						50
	418	\$200	\$(200)	\$215				\$6724	\$7532	\$14256	\$96	\$3906				51
	140	83	(83)	83		142	(23)	2168	2408	4576	22	1278				52
(3)	114	49	(48)	49	23	190		2830	2736	4566	18	1401				53
(2)	47	48	(48)	48	18	155		1848	1865	3713	29	1200				54
	123	†109	†(109)	†98				†1683	†1614	†3297	†19	†961				55
(1)	85	35	(35)			113		2388	1958	4346	10	395				56
(88)	(1822)	(1029)	(999)	(943)	(85)	(1839)	(58)			(77707)	(447)	(21166)				57
	15	2	(1)	1	1			37	17	54	1	23				58
	25	7	(2)	2	6	72		217	174	391	1	77				59
	23	3	(2)	4	6		(2)	92	71	163	3	136				60
* (1)	22	3	(1)	2	3	28	(3)	107	183	290	4	194				61
	24	5	(1)	4	3	25	(19)	151	141	292	4	361				62
(1)	(109)	(20)	(7)	(13)	(19)	(132)	(24)	(604)	(586)	(1190)	(13)	(791)				63
	86	65	(7)	65	9	220	(27)			3946	19	1199				64
	*145	*240	* (2)	*230				*15000	*15000	*30000						65
(231)	(305)	(9)	(295)	(9)	(9)	(220)	(27)	(33946)	(19)	(1199)	(1)	(7)				66
	24	6	(3)	5	5	26	(11)	249	239	488	7	199				67
																68
																69
																70
																71
																72
																73
																74
																75
																76
(107)	3051	1590	(1128)	1532	368	4461	(320)			137323	670	32456	8	169	125	177

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics													
		Pupils		Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls						
1	Baptist Mission Press														
2	Judson College	230	104												
3	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)					2	280	3				(2)	225	(3)	230
4	Burman Theol. Sem. & Bible School, Insein														
5	Karen Theol. Sem. & Bible School, Insein														
6	Baptist Divinity Training School (English)														
7	Pwo Karen Bible Training School, Rangoon														
8	Burmans														
9	Bassein											6	249	6	634
10	Henzada					1	64	14				4	159	2	39
11	Mandalay					2	114	75				2	159	4	335
12	Maymyo											11	130	12	1240
13	Meiktila (incl. Thazi)											12	111	12	1158
14	Moulmein (incl. Thaton)					3	320	156				3	117	7	455
15	Myingyan					11	154	77				11	169	12	1104
16	Pegu											1	52	2	158
17	Prome					1	3	24				1	48	6	282
18	Pyapon											2	66	6	222
19	Pyinmana					1	43	4	1	80		1	68	10	394
20	Rangoon					1		78				1	125	4	366
21	Sagaing (incl. Mogok)											1	28	4	168
22	Tavoy (incl. Indian work)											1	158	2	225
23	Thonze											2	250	4	150
24	Toungoo											1	98	5	354
25	Zigon											1	105	1	20
26	Totals, Burmans					(10)	(598)	(358)	(1)	(80)	(31)	(1892)	(69)	(4304)	
27	Chinese (incl. Mandalay, Tavoy and Rangoon)											1	17	1	30
28	Chins														
29	Haka (c)														
30	Sandoway											*1	*36	*9	*157
31	Thayetmyo											*1	*38	*11	*303
32	Toungoo													2	60
33	Totals, Chins											(2)	(74)	(22)	(520)
34	English-speaking Peoples														
35	Maymyo					1		27				1	27	1	123
36	Moulmein					1	182	1				1	174	1	1104
37	Rangoon					(2)	(82)	(28)				1	(101)	(1)	(227)
38	Totals, Eng.-speak. Peoples														
39	Indians														
40	Moulmein											1	42	1	73
41	Rangoon					1	84					1	193	9	720
42	Totals, Indians					(1)	(84)					(2)	(235)	(10)	(793)
43	Kachins														
44	Bhamo					(1)	27	10				1	131	31	1198
45	Myitkyina								1	7		1	68	14	771
46	Namkham—Kutkai											1	150	23	751
47	Totals, Kachins						(27)	(10)	(1)	(7)	(3)	(349)	(68)	(2720)	
48	Karens														
49	Bassein—Pwo					12	166	14				16	168	150	12012
50	Bassein—Sgaw					1	107	68				1	232	2	313
51	Henzada—Sgaw					1	52	3				1	96	89	2960
52	Loikaw											1	124	8	280
53	Maubin—Pwo					11	115	11				12	1202	121	1804
54	Meiktila														
55	Moulmein—Sgaw					1	48	2				8	281	37	1641
56	Rangoon—Sgaw					12	1261	122						110	15103
57	Shwegyin—Sgaw (incl. Nyaunglebin)														
58	Tavoy—Sgaw					2	34	14				6	479	41	1519
59	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw					1	54	18				5	215	54	2336
60	Toungoo—Bwe					1			1	257		1	92	2	165
61	Toungoo—Paku											11	106	19	1368
62	Totals, Karens					(12)	(803)	(541)	(2)	(322)	(33)	(2519)	(414)	(17703)	
63	Shans														
64	Bhamo											1	124	12	1152
65	Kengtung											1	2	2	54
66	Mongnai (incl. Loiilem)				15	1						*2	*231	*1	*64
67	Namkham											*1	*40	*5	*270
68	Taunggyi					1	194	11				1	193	12	1161
69	Totals, Shans				(15)	(1)	(1)	(94)	(10)			(6)	(490)	(12)	(701)
70	Lahus														
71	Kengtung and Pang Wai									1	16	1	162	43	606
72	Mong Mong and Bana (d)													*47	*750
73	Totals, Lahus									(1)	(16)	(1)	(162)	(90)	(1356)
74	Mons (Talaings) Moulmein			1		38						1	36	5	373
75	School for Miss. Children														
76	Missionaries on Furlough														
77	Totals for Burma Mission	230	104	1	15	39	28	1968	950	5	425	81	6100	692	28957

		Medical Statistics										Native Contributions					
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Services (Not including Fees)	For Mission and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines
1		334	\$34460	\$34815								\$86			\$311	\$397	1
2		738	17445	10044													2
3		53	449										\$1165			1165	3
4		160	831										2539			2539	4
5		17	102														5
6	(1)	37															6
7													814			814	7
8	(4)	883	6049	4581								516	4142		793	5451	8
9	(5)	276	1510	1648									324		1384	1708	9
10	(7)	683	9990	6244	1		7383			\$162	\$15	391	63		237	691	11
11		\$270	\$1967	\$1321									\$143		287	1492	12
12	†(4)	\$269	\$3631	\$2499								\$289	\$224		151	\$564	13
13	(3)	1048	10656	14067								593	380		854	1827	14
14		\$227	\$3049	\$1605								\$200	\$666		\$108	\$974	15
15	(3)	216	2232	854								851			206	1057	16
16		357	2412	2480								1110	360		374	1844	17
17	(1)	288	2282	1930								400	713		404	1517	18
18	(4)	589	5550	6440								393	296		431	1120	19
19	(4)	569	10780	4169								1675	1112		357	3144	20
20	(3)	196	1795	1175								172	521		377	1070	21
21	(1)	383	2033	2710								413			317	730	22
22	(2)	400	2175	2297								342	751		430	1523	23
23	(1)	452	3817	2116								263	22		26	311	24
24	(1)	125	1111	1481								108	741		109	958	25
(111)	(43)	(7225)	(71039)	(57647)	(1)		(7383)			(162)	(15)	(8878)	(10358)		(6745)	(25981)	26
27	(1)	47	107									69	222		130	421	27
28												1241			370	1611	28
*10		*193	*1133	*1192								209	*65		253	527	30
*12		*341	*1213	*1156								*152	*165			*317	31
32	(1)	60		118								21	28		18	67	32
(24)	(1)	(594)	(2346)	(2466)								(1623)	(258)		(641)	(2522)	33
34												1444			119	1563	34
35		175	9740	2680								493			83	576	35
36	(4)	\$263	\$12024	\$3215								\$2708	\$1815		\$100	\$4623	36
37		(438)	(21764)	(5895)								(4645)	(1815)		(302)	(6762)	37
38		115	1130	1537								67	570		67	704	38
39	(4)	997	5347	3177								(67)	183		(67)	183	39
(13)	(4)	(1112)	(6477)	(4714)									(753)			(887)	42
43	(2)	1366	527	12004								1055	370		370	1795	43
44	(15)	846	500	6630								890			1238	2128	44
45	(20)	921	812	4815								1671	1482			3153	45
(73)	(37)	(3133)	(1839)	(23449)								(3616)	(1852)		(1608)	(7076)	46
48	†(56)	\$2728	\$4020	\$2653								4574	\$1077		940	6591	47
49		720	6440	5854								11948	5741		13145	30834	48
91	(91)	3147	3180	12535								5362	2040		2510	9912	51
9	(8)	404	240	2130								750	217		80	1047	52
†24	†(17)	†1021	†3171	†6121								\$806	\$406		\$1264	2476	53
46	(46)	1990	3888	5202								3841	1177		2003	7021	54
†102	†(102)	\$5584	\$6833	\$19219								\$7839	\$4040		\$5308	17187	55
47	(47)	1998	2333	5996								2448	5006		953	8407	57
61	(57)	2599	2105	14008								11784	1104			12888	58
5	(1)	586	4313	2444								1688	230		740	2658	59
†10	†(10)	†1474	†2377	†2750								\$1412	\$119		\$2078	3509	60
4		637	3460	3514								3232	884		1060	5176	61
(461)	(435)	(21888)	(42360)	(82426)								(55970)	(21941)		(30161)	(108072)	62
†3		\$276	\$2106	\$1183								3			16	19	63
3		56	193	695	1	6	188	8102	44	4499	267	253		\$667	18	938	64
*3		*295		*3249		2	16	7842	228	1370	801	207	*38	444	320	1009	65
*6	* (2)	*310	*632	*2389	2	3	2219	8506	1018	5811	2737	344		1785	75	2204	67
†4		†358	†5415	†2884	1			3266		805	1080				37	37	68
(19)	(2)	(1295)	(8346)	(10400)	(4)	(11)	(2423)	(27716)	(1290)	(12485)	(4885)	(807)	(38)	(2896)	(466)	(4207)	69
46	(11)	791	7	3574								699			595	1294	71
*47	(93)	*750		(3574)		*1				*543	*280		*64		*446	*510	72
7	(6)	447	1019	558	1	1	1094	5662	229	10199	7314	(699)	(64)	479	424	1658	73
816	(541)	39059	\$208591	\$235988	5	14	3517	40761	1519	\$23389	\$12494	\$76944	\$42298	\$3320	\$41743	\$164305	77

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers										
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants		
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
78	Abors																	
79	Sadiya	1		1				2	1				4					
80	Assamese and Immigrant Peoples																	
81	Gauhati	2		2	5	(3)	(1)	9		17			9			9		4
82	Golaghat	1		1	3		(3)	5	1	15		24	13					
83	Jorhat	2	1	2	3	(4)	(1)	3			3	1	3		2	13		
84	Jorhat Christian Schools	3		3		(1)	(3)	6				19						
85	North Lakhimpur	1		1				2	3	7		8	2					
86	Nowgong	1		1	3		(3)	5	1			1	14					
87	Sadiya								2	6		7	2					
88	Sibsagar									6		10						
89	Totals, Assamese and Immigrant Peoples	(10)	(1)	(10)	(14)	(8)	(11)	(35)	(7)	(51)	(5)	(70)	(43)		(11)	(13)	(4)	
90	Garos																	
91	Gauhati									46		44	1					
92	Tura	2	1	3	3	(3)	(2)	9	2	29		131	11		*2	*2		
93	Totals, Garos	(2)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(9)	(2)	(75)		(175)	(12)		(2)	(2)		
94	Kacharis																	
95	Goalpara									2		10	1					
96	Gauhati (Mongoldai)								1	3		*18	*3					
97	Totals, Kacharis								(1)	(5)		(28)	(4)					
98	Mikirs																	
99	Furkating									3		11						
100	Nagas																	
101	Kangpokpi		1	1		(2)		2		105	1	71	5	1	1			
102	Kohima	1	1	2				4	7	17		25	3					
103	Imur	1		1			(1)	2		5		67	3	1		1		
104	Totals, Nagas	(2)	(2)	(4)		(2)	(1)	(8)	(7)	(127)	(1)	(163)	(11)	(2)	(1)	(1)		
105	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(4)	(10)										
106	Totals for Assam Mission	15	4	18	17	(13)	(15)	54	18	261	6	451	70	2	14	16	4	

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 1

107	Allur	1		1				2	*1	*16	*2	*16	*9				
108	Atmakur									*11							
109	Bapatla		2	1			(2)	3		17	1	101	20				
110	Cumbum	1		1				2	1	11	3	69	21			*1	
111	Donakonda	2		2				4	1	41	5	57	54		1		1
112	Gadval (incl. in Mahbubnagar) (e)																
113	Gurzalla	1		1				2	1	13	7	14	6				
114	Hanumakonda		2	2	4	(4)		8	2	12		119	13	2	4	2	
115	Jangaon		1	1			(2)	2	2	10	2	18	2				
116	Kanigiri								3	32	27	122	79				
117	Kavali	1		1	2			4	3	11	13	29	23				
118	Kurnool (incl. Nandyal)	3		3			(2)	6	3	14	9	124	88				
119	Madira	1	1	1				3	6	19	3	39	15				
120	Madras (f)	1		1	3		(2)	5	3	3	2	*16	*24				
121	Mahbubnagar (incl. Gadval) (e)								1	25	5	16	8				
122	Markapur								4	5	3	43	2				
123	Nalgonda	1		1				2	7	36	16	*5	*25		\$1		\$4
124	Narsaravupet (incl. Sattenapalle)	1		1				2	3	4	26	1	134	48			
125	Nellore	1		1	8	(4)	(3)	10	*3	*9	*9	20	21	2	6		2
126	Ongole	1	2	3	6	(3)	(2)	12	1	41	46	280	149	6	7	3	
127	Podili	1		1				2	6	13	3	54	34		1	1	1
128	Ramapatnam				2	(1)		2	1	1		1	5		5		14
129	Theological Seminary	1		1			(1)	2				5	2				
130	Secunderabad	1		1				2	3	6	7	3	6				
131	Sooriapet		1	1				2	2	45	2	15	1	1	1	1	4
132	Udayagiri								1	4	2	7	2		1		1
133	Vellore				1	(1)		1									
134	Vinukonda				1			1	4	12	2	53	15				
135	Missionaries on Furlough	(4)	(4)	(9)	(9)	(3)	(6)	(26)									
136	Totals for South India Mission	18	9	25	28	(13)	(15)	80	63	433	170	1260	662	11	27	8	27

		Church Statistics													Pupils		
College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools			Colleges	Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total				Men	Women		
	5	1		1		15	(13)	25	2	27	1	88					78
(1)	39	6	(6)	14	10	17	(11)			464	12	400					81
(2)	55	86	(86)	74	12	298		2331	1819	4150	43	1697					82
(8)	19												1		12		83
(2)	20	44	(39)	43	3	180				1592	35	1058	1	24			84
(1)	16	16	(16)	16	4	54		367	468	835	11	508					85
	17	34	(32)	24	10	226				1350	8	229					86
(2)	16	39	(39)	39		138		1034	822	1856	5	314					87
(16)	(204)	(225)	(218)	(210)	(39)	(913)	(11)			(10247)	(114)	(4206)	(2)	(24)	(12)		88
(2)	91	13	(13)	40	32	125	(85)			1805	21	756					89
	177	337	(337)	242	150	607	(205)			15500	148	6828	1	22	4		90
(2)	(268)	(350)	(350)	(282)	(182)	(732)	(290)			(17305)	(169)	(7584)	(1)	(22)	(4)		91
	13	19	(19)	16	2	85		811	700	1511	7	227					92
	25	55	(55)	55	1	88	(19)	1840	1760	3600	36	3321					93
(38)	(74)	(74)	(71)	(3)	(173)	(19)		(2651)	(2460)	(5111)	(43)	(3548)					94
	14	22	(22)	27	7	40		*446	*419	*865	16	\$278					95
(1)	184	68	(101)	*168				3021	3295	6316	93	5781					96
(1)	52	67	(52)	62	5	494	(51)	1635	1615	3250	51	2138					97
(1)	77	136	(110)	136	10	1775		8134	8855	16989	112	15727					98
(3)	(313)	(271)	(263)	(366)	(15)	(2269)	(51)	(12790)	(13765)	(26555)	(256)	(23646)					99
																	100
(21)	842	943	(927)	957	246	4142	(384)			60110	599	39350	3	46	16		101
																	102
																	103
																	104
																	105
																	106

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 2

-----	*44	*18	*(7)	*18	*3	-----	-----	*632	*516	*1148	*15	*501	-----	-----	-----	107
(1)	*11	*2	*(1)	*23	*7	-----	-----	*203	*100	*303	*3	*63	-----	-----	-----	108
-----	139	8	(8)	29	40	247	-----	4922	4024	8946	66	3623	-----	-----	-----	109
(1)	106	5	(2)	80	26	92	(30)	3618	3005	6623	60	2464	-----	-----	-----	110
-----	160	45	(3)	71	14	126	(41)	3639	2760	6399	71	1756	-----	(4)	-----	111
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	112
-----	41	13	(11)	13	33	150	-----	4036	1365	5401	12	566	-----	-----	-----	113
(4)	44	5	(2)	5	14	150	(20)	900	400	1300	12	346	-----	-----	-----	114
-----	34	4	(2)	2	12	65	(28)	499	483	982	11	495	-----	-----	-----	115
-----	263	31	(31)	130	57	285	(59)	4415	3583	7998	131	2237	-----	-----	-----	116
(5)	79	9	(9)	9	17	118	(22)	1069	762	1831	35	1654	-----	-----	-----	117
-----	238	17	(15)	17	90	363	(14)	4292	3261	7553	100	2140	-----	-----	-----	118
(5)	82	16	(16)	42	-----	100	-----	-----	-----	4510	50	955	-----	-----	-----	119
-----	48	3	(2)	3	11	43	-----	281	255	536	4	155	-----	-----	-----	120
-----	55	5	(4)	4	20	87	-----	-----	-----	4325	1	70	-----	-----	-----	121
(1)	57	15	(15)	121	79	437	(15)	3323	1723	5046	36	1041	-----	-----	-----	122
-----	94	27	(27)	20	58	217	-----	3400	3300	6700	5	120	-----	-----	-----	123
-----	213	52	(52)	41	11	236	-----	6496	4330	10826	50	*1252	-----	(3)	-----	124
(15)	72	*14	*(3)	*7	*12	*59	-----	*834	*814	*1648	*28	*1078	-----	-----	*31	125
(9)	533	25	(20)	90	110	144	(52)	7517	5831	13348	225	5815	-----	-----	(3)	126
-----	113	29	(28)	69	35	57	-----	2336	1699	4037	40	1152	-----	-----	-----	127
-----	27	4	(1)	6	10	18	-----	406	319	725	5	215	-----	-----	-----	128
-----	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	46	-----	129
-----	25	3	(2)	2	8	12	-----	256	221	477	12	285	-----	-----	-----	130
-----	72	11	(1)	18	36	145	-----	2960	2496	5456	27	*684	-----	-----	-----	131
-----	18	5	(1)	11	9	124	(2)	887	508	1395	5	216	-----	-----	-----	132
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	133
-----	86	20	(20)	15	24	125	-----	3257	2012	5269	20	707	-----	-----	-----	134
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	135
(41)	2661	386	(272)	826	736	3400	(283)	-----	-----	112782	1024	29590	2	46	31	136

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics													
		Pupils		Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools' and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls						
78	Abors														
79	Sadiya													1	57
80	Assamese and Immigrant Peoples														
81	Gauhati			1	27							1	46	2	154
82	Golaghat					1		40				2	116	21	637
83	Jorhat			1	15									1	75
84	Jorhat Christian Schools					2	100					1	79	1	30
85	North Lakhimpur													8	225
86	Nowgong					1		14				1	49	4	312
87	Sadiya													9	192
88	Sibsagar											1	17	5	259
89	Totals, Assamese and Immigrant Peoples			(2)	(42)	(4)	(100)	(54)				(6)	(307)	(51)	(1884)
90	Garos														
91	Gauhati											1	78	36	1072
92	Tura											8	4350	134	3077
93	Totals, Garos											(9)	(428)	(170)	(4149)
94	Kacharis														
95	Goalpara											1	29	6	134
96	Gauhati (Mongoldai)											*1	*66	*17	*250
97	Totals, Kacharis											(2)	(95)	(23)	(384)
98	Mikirs														
99	Furkating													10	136
100	Nagas														
101	Kangpokpi											2	156	49	828
102	Kohima											1	91	18	518
103	Impur											1	169	56	1449
104	Totals, Nagas											(4)	(416)	(123)	(2,95)
105	Missionaries on Furlough														
106	Totals for Assam Mission			2	42	4	100	54				21	1246	378	9405

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 3

107	Allur											*1	*135	*17	*350
108	Atmakur														
109	Bapatla					1	157	1				1	89	58	3167
110	Cumbum					1	73					1	130	49	1821
111	Donakonda						(22)	(8)				3	126	87	2376
112	Gadval (incl. in Mahbubnagar) (e)														
113	Gurzalla													15	480
114	Hanumakonda			1	4	11				+3	+130			+17	+256
115	Jangaon					2	14	25				1	87	9	176
116	Kanigiri									10	150	1	118	188	2912
117	Kavali											2	381	16	588
118	Kurnool (incl. Nandyal)					1	78	11		1	181	3	463	100	3371
119	Madira											1	145	49	650
120	Madras (f)											*5	*643	7	300
121	Mahbubnagar (incl. Gadval) (e)									*14	*95	*1	*39	*21	*360
122	Markapur											1	115	35	980
123	Nalgonda									\$10	\$60			*20	*300
124	Narsaravupet (incl. Sattenapalle)														
125	Nellore			1		35	3	412	300			1	165	114	4449
126	Ongole			2	11	24	2	147	85			1	65	5	254
127	Podili									2	62	5	729	251	7846
128	Ramapatnam											1	174	81	1788
129	Theological Seminary											1	103	6	166
130	Secunderabad														
131	Sooriapet									1	9			9	118
132	Udayagiri											1	64	15	380
133	Vellore									(1)	67	1	28	4	146
134	Vinukonda														
135	Missionaries on Furlough													61	1695
136	Totals for South India Mission			4	15	70	10	881	422	41	754	32	3799	1234	34979

Medical Statistics												Native Contributions					Number of Lines
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	For Mission and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	
(b)	(b)									(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	
1		57	\$74	\$163								\$41			\$111	\$152	78
4		227	1166	333	1	1	712	4847	157	\$5721	\$6994	233	†\$718	†\$7	40	998	81
24	(3)	793	1210									1430	173		632	2235	82
3	(1)	102	88	156	1	1	535	6042	190	8773	7699		124	33		157	83
5		233	1536														84
8		225										291	238		196	725	85
6	(1)	375	333	2000								317	32			339	86
9	(5)	192	111									333	124		200	657	87
6		276	84									37	74		22	133	88
(65)	(10)	(2423)	(4528)	(2489)	(2)	(2)	(1247)	(11489)	(347)	(14494)	(14693)	(2641)	(1473)	(40)	(1090)	(5244)	89
37	(34)	1150	178	1257								263	1064		200	1527	91
143		3453	183	1024	*1	*1	*495	*6250	†207	†1160	†660	1399	834		653	2886	92
(180)	(34)	(4603)	(361)	(2281)	(1)	(1)	(495)	(6250)	(207)	(1160)	(660)	(1662)	(1898)		(853)	(4413)	93
7	(6)	163										219	142		18	379	95
*18	* (5)	*316	*45	*422								217	*684		169	1070	96
(25)	(11)	(479)	(45)	(422)								(436)	(826)		(187)	(1449)	97
10		136													28	28	99
51		984		*545		1	116	1422		*707	*178	†1206	†636	†800		†2642	101
19		609	57	356									189		230	419	102
57	(31)	1618		333		1		†4436				5574	2477		815	8866	103
(127)	(31)	(3211)	(57)	(1234)		(2)	(116)	(5858)		(707)	(178)	(6780)	(3302)	(800)	(1045)	(11927)	104
																	105
408	(86)	10909	\$5065	\$6589	3	5	1858	23597	554	\$16361	\$15531	\$11560	\$7499	\$840	\$3314	\$23213	106

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 4

*18		*485	*\$65	*\$785								*\$149			*\$72	*\$221	107
60	(57)	3414	201	4484								*67			*23	*90	108
51		2024		3358		*1		*1450		*\$21	*\$2	1523	\$193		185	1901	109
90	(13)	2502	23	2900		1	115	286		174	23	240			22	262	110
												481	373		152	1006	111
15	(15)	480	20	626								124				124	112
21	(2)	401	200	40	1	1	890	3978	213	3917	2365	230	†30	†43	56	359	114
12		302	482														115
199	(197)	3180	415	3725								223	779		67	1069	116
18	(16)	969	3341	2121								415			77	492	117
105	(98)	4104	1679	7834								1340			46	1386	118
50	(16)	795	313	542								987	11		4	1002	119
12	* (1)	943	*847	*1765								1538	*127		191	1856	120
*36		*494	*222	*84								*669	*416		*767	1852	121
36		1095		1003													122
30		360	*145		\$1			\$800		\$186	\$11	444				444	123
115	* (112)	4614	814	1543								811				811	124
11		1097	9245	5051	1	1	1959	6540	244	7810	3728					235	125
26	(115)	8904	2334	13372			2215	9386	1095	9331	7002	2364	2286	20	622	5292	126
82	(79)	1962	222	2967		1	145	1447	98	389	204	77	78	185		340	127
7	(1)	269	22	375	1	5	89	3197		1441	233	117		78	4	199	128
1		46		112													129
10	(5)	177	83									493			10	503	130
16		444				1	220	9240	9	836	354	833				833	131
5		241	8	665	1		180	1365	26	257	15	85	40		5	130	132
																	133
61	(60)	1695	42	1301								780			16	796	134
																	135
1323	(787)	40997	\$20723	\$54653	6	12	5813	37689	1685	\$24362	\$13937	\$13990	\$4557	\$337	\$2319	\$21203	136

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers										
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants		
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
137	Bengalis																	
138	Contal								*2	*7	*1	*2						
139	Khargpur (incl. English work)	2		2				4	2	1	2	*1	2					
140	Midnapore	2			1		(1)	5	1		2	2	9					
141	Totals, Bengalis	(4)		(4)	(1)		(1)	(9)	(5)	(8)	(6)	(5)	(9)					
142	Oriyas																	
143	Balasore	1	2	3	3		(3)	9	1	6	2	29	16					
144	Bhadrak (incl. Chandball)									5	1	1	2					
145	Jamshedpur (incl. English work)	1		1				2	2									
146	Santipore (incl. Salgodia)	1		1				2	1	8	2	17	5					
147	Totals, Oriyas	(3)	(2)	(5)	(3)		(3)	(13)	(4)	(19)	(5)	(47)	(23)					
148	Santals																	
149	Bhimpore (incl. Jhargram)	1		1	2			4	5	7	5	103	8				1	
150	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)		(2)	(2)		(1)	(6)										
151	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mission	8	2	10	6		(4)	26	14	34	16	155	40				1	

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 1

152	East China																
153	Hangchow		1	1	3		(3)	5	2			54	39				
154	Huchow				2		(2)	2	3	3	7	1	23				
155	Kinhwa	1		1	1		(1)	3		4	4	21	7	7	4	8	
156	Nanking																
157	University of Nanking		1	1			(1)	2									
158	Gingling College				1		(1)	1									
159	Ningpo		3	3	4	(4)	(3)	10	6	5		59	48	10	9	42	6
160	Shanghai	3		3				6	3	1	4						
161	University of Shanghai	2	2	4	5	(2)	(6)	13				119	20				
162	Shaohing	2	1	3	3	(2)	(2)	9	4	6	9	21	15	1	10	5	
163	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(10)									
164	Totals for East China	(8)	(8)	(16)	(19)	(8)	(19)	(51)	(18)	(19)	(30)	(275)	(152)	(18)	(23)	(55)	(6)
165	South China																
166	Chaochowfu								1	10	2	12	7		1		1
167	Chaoyang	1	1	2		(1)		4	*2	*17	*5	*20	*3	2	2		
168	Hopo	1		1				2		9	2	13	4	1		2	1
169	Kityang	1		1	3	(3)		5	4	29	3	144	19	1	3	4	1
170	Meih sien (Kaying)	1		1	2		(2)	4	1	2	6	29	13				
171	Swatow	4		4	14	(4)	(10)	22	4	24	7	43	44		1		
172	Ungkung	1		1		(1)		2	1	12	3	8	2	2		3	
173	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)	(1)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(4)	(13)									
174	Totals for South China	(9)	(1)	(10)	(19)	(9)	(12)	(39)	(13)	(103)	(28)	(169)	(82)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(3)
175	West China																
176	Chengt'u				2		(1)	2	1	1	2	11	11				
177	West China Union University	4	4	8	2	(4)	(6)	18				1					
178	Kiating	3		3	1	(1)		7	1	4	4	6	1				
179	Suifu	1	1	2	7	(3)	(2)	11	1	2	2	41	24	5	5	8	
180	Yachow	1	1	2	2	(2)	(1)	6	1	4	2	38	6	3	1	2	
181	Missionaries on Furlough	(3)	(4)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(18)									
182	Totals for West China	(9)	(6)	(15)	(14)	(10)	(10)	(44)	(4)	(11)	(10)	(97)	(42)	(8)	(6)	(10)	
183	Bangkok, Siam								*2		*1	*7	*4				
184	Totals, China Mission (incl. Bangkok, Siam)	26	15	41	52	(27)	(41)	134	37	133	69	548	280	32	36	74	9

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 2

College Trained Workers		Total Native Workers		Church Statistics										Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools		Pupils		Number of Lines
				Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools						Sunday School Enrollment
										Male	Female	Total						
	*12		*6		*5	*12			*145	*175	*320	*7	*223				137	
	6	3		3	1	16	(3)	254	199	453	6	422					138	
(4)	15	1	(1)	1	4	20	(3)	51	65	116	1	99					139	
(4)	(33)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(13)	(20)	(3)	(450)	(439)	(889)	(14)	(744)					140	
(13)	54	5	(3)	5		37	(5)	308	362	670	11	459					141	
	9	3		2	2	5		30	34	64	5	114					142	
	2	3	(1)	2		12	(2)			216	7	157					143	
(1)	33	8		4	4	35	(5)	192	191	383	7	271					144	
(14)	(98)	(19)	(4)	(13)	(6)	(89)	(12)			(1333)	(30)	(1001)					145	
(2)	129	12	(2)	9	6	79	(8)	523	588	1111	16	622					146	
																	147	
																	148	
																	149	
																	150	
(20)	260	41	(8)	31	25	188	(23)			3333	60	2367					151	

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 2

(44)	95	3	(1)	3	1	65	(20)	235	148	383	3	422					152
(5)	37	8			14	47		369	234	603	4	325					153
(8)	55	5			5	77	(24)	252	208	460	3	233					154
																	155
																	156
																	157
																	158
(34)	191	10	(1)	10	21	91	(6)	553	484	1037	12	836					159
(3)	8	2	(2)	3		53	(40)	206	153	359	4	246					160
(77)	139																161
(11)	71	8	(1)	7	16	77	(10)	466	617	1083	7	719					162
																	163
(182)	(596)	(36)	(5)	(33)	(59)	(410)	(100)	(2081)	(1844)	(3925)	(33)	(2781)				(2)	164
	34	9	(6)	9		45		370	207	667	8	552					165
	51	*17	* (5)	*17	*7			*420	*510	*930	*18	*875					166
	32	9	(1)	9		24	(15)	225	169	394	6	402					167
(3)	98	34	(16)	36	4	154	(13)	876	1100	1976	23	1059					168
(19)	51	5	(1)	2	3	58	(8)	260	40C	660	4	215					169
(29)	123	24	(7)	26	6	206				2335	*28	*2159	1		66		170
(1)	31	18	(12)	20	2	41		315	350	665	7	309					171
																	172
(52)	(420)	(116)	(48)	(119)	(22)	(528)	(36)			(7627)	(94)	(5571)	(1)		(66)		173
																	174
(2)	26	1		1	2	7	(1)	207	121	328	2	327					175
																	176
(1)	1																177
	16	1		4	2	44	(16)	495	300	795	4	217					178
(13)	88	1		20	13	75	(17)	671	278	949	7	811					179
(6)	57	1		11	4	55	(21)	679	175	854	2	328	1		8		180
																	181
(22)	(188)	(4)		(36)	(21)	(181)	(55)	(2052)	(874)	(2926)	(15)	(1683)	(1)		(8)	(1)	182
	*14	*2		*2	*1					*183	*2	*136					183
(256)	1218	158	(53)	190	103	1119	(191)			14661	144	10171	2		8	66	3 184

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics													
		Pupils		Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls						
137	Bengalis														
138	Contai													*4	*65
139	Khargpur (incl. English work)													*1	*24
140	Midnapore						1	40				1	16	1	76
141	Totals, Bengalis						(1)	(40)				(1)	(16)	(6)	(165)
142	Oriyas														
143	Balasore						2	89	13	1	52	2	167	6	319
144	Bhadrak (incl. Chandbali)													3	74
145	Jamshedpur (incl. English work)														
146	Santipore (incl. Salgodia)											2	133	6	254
147	Totals, Oriyas						(2)	(89)	(13)	(1)	(52)	(4)	(300)	(15)	(647)
148	Santals														
149	Bhimpore (incl. Jhargram)						1	42				2	271	82	2809
150	Missionaries on Furlough														
151	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mission						4	131	53	1	52	7	587	103	3621

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 3

152	East China														
153	Hangchow						2	625	294					4	693
154	Huehow									1	69	1	10	2	195
155	Kinhwa			1	4	29	2	222	106					1	486
156	Nanking														
157	University of Nanking														
158	Gingling College														
159	Ningpo			1		46	4	517	272					8	1379
160	Shanghai														
161	University of Shanghai	881	304				2	536	31			1	69	5	760
162	Shaohing			1		32	3	112	135					2	479
163	Missionaries on Furlough														
164	Totals for East China	(881)	(304)	(3)	(4)	(107)	(13)	(2012)	(838)	(1)	(69)	(2)	(79)	(22)	(3997)
165	South China														
166	Chaochowfu											1	28	6	455
167	Chaoyang			*1	*10							*1	*32	*16	*773
168	Hopo					(2)						2	126	8	354
169	Kityang			1		13	1	84	5			1	47	28	1212
170	Meih sien (Kaying)						2	252	91	1	25	2	125	2	225
171	Swatow			1		6	1	295	75			2	93	29	1344
172	Ungkung											1	9	8	286
173	Missionaries on Furlough														
174	Totals for South China			(3)	(10)	(19)	(4)	(631)	(171)	(1)	(25)	(10)	(460)	(97)	(4649)
175	West China														
176	Chengt'u						1	70						5	546
177	West China Union University	34	15												
178	Kiating											1	39	2	155
179	Suifu			1		8	3	144	117	3	180	4	407	6	775
180	Yachow				(4)		1	42				2	62	8	585
181	Missionaries on Furlough														
182	Totals for West China	(34)	(15)	(1)		(8)	(5)	(256)	(117)	(3)	(180)	(7)	(508)	(21)	(2061)
183	Bangkok, Siam									*1	*100	*1	*30	*2	*175
184	Totals, China Mission (incl. Bangkok, Siam)	915	319	7	14	134	22	2899	1126	6	374	20	1077	142	10882

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 4

Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	(b)	(b)	Medical Statistics						Native Contributions					Number of Lines	
			Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)		(b)
*4		*65										*\$56				*\$56	137
*1		*24	*\$31									1554				\$91	1645
3		132	2069	\$1467								49	\$119		20	188	139
(8)		(221)	(2100)	(1467)								(1659)	(119)		(111)	(1889)	140
11	(1)	640	3327	4941								430			45	475	141
3		74	2	84								14			3	17	142
																	143
8		387	294	512								763			1602	2365	145
(22)	(1)	(1101)	(3623)	(5537)								143	124		9	276	146
												(1350)	(124)		(1659)	(3133)	147
85		3122	1077	5377		1		250		\$100	\$8	370	30		75	475	148
																	149
																	150
115	(1)	4444	\$6800	\$12381		1		250		\$100	\$8	\$3379	\$273		\$1845	\$5497	151

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 4

		(g)	(g)					(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	
6		1617	\$42367							\$489	\$548		\$24	\$1061		152
4		274	3470							447			44	491		154
4		847	6879		1	1	1220	12773	481	\$10036	\$6892	318	30	348		155
																156
																157
																158
13	(5)	2214	28124		1	1	1620	23009	734	24930	24106	958	1230	285	157	2630
												1491			270	1761
10	(2)	2581	106036	\$8383									130		130	161
6		758	6729		1	1	1236	10130	1061	12170	14183	1122	63	113	1298	162
(43)	(9)	(8291)	(193605)	(8383)	(3)	(3)	(4076)	(45912)	(2276)	(47136)	(45181)	(4825)	(1908)	(348)	(638)	(7719)
7	(5)	483	450		1	1	27	354	12	448	173	679	7		52	738
*18	*(6)	*815	*925		1	1	858	11282	151	1548	381	*498	*75	*8	*107	*688
10		480	825		1	1	711	24340	119	4365	4137	142	14	810	5	971
31	(29)	1361	3115	45	1	1						3071	18	25	264	3378
7		718	5338	109								248			55	303
34		1879	23192	95	1	7	333	21167	55	3671	2142	1948	813	43	1128	3932
9	(8)	295	248		1		405	1192	80	713	442	640		137	28	805
(116)	(48)	(6031)	(34093)	(250)	(5)	(9)	(2334)	(58335)	(417)	(10745)	(7275)	(7226)	(927)	(1023)	(1639)	(10815)
6		616	834									52	188		45	285
1		49	86										83			83
3		194	185									95	3		6	104
17	(3)	1631	2769		2	3	942	12435	1127	6017	5197	462	68	10	52	592
12	(1)	697	467		1	1	401	10145	130	2198	1843	197	279		24	500
(39)	(4)	(3187)	(4341)		(3)	(4)	(1343)	(22583)	(1257)	(8215)	(7040)	(806)	(621)	(10)	(127)	(1564)
*4		*305	*52									*144				*144
202	(61)	17814	\$232091	\$8633	11	16	7753	126830	3950	\$66096	\$59496	\$13001	\$3456	\$1381	\$2404	\$20242

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
185	Himeji	1		1	1		(1)	3	1	3		1	6	16			
186	Inland Sea	1		1				2	1	3		3		8			
187	Kobe								1		1			2			
188	Kyoto								1								
189	Mito								1	3				4			
190	Morioka				1		(1)	1	4	3		2		14			
191	Osaka	1		1	1		(1)	3	3	5	1		10	22			
192	Sendai				2		(2)	2	4				16	27			
193	Tokyo	2	1	3	2		(1)	8	5	2			31	31	4	3	2
194	Yokohama				2		(2)	2	3	2			7	28			
195	Mable Memorial School	2	1	3			(3)	6	1				83				
196	Missionaries on Furlough	(1)	(1)	(1)			(2)	(3)									
197	Totals for Japan Mission	7	2	9	9		(11)	27	27	21		8	153	152	4	3	2

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 1

198	Banza Manteke	1		1	3	(1)		5	4	(177)			194	1	3		1
199	Kikongo	1	1	2	1	(1)		5		15			206	3			
200	Kimpese—Ecole de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs (j)	3		2	1	(1)	(3)	6					5	2			2
201	Leopoldville	3	2	5			(2)	10		6	1		8	2			
202	Moanza	2		2	2	(1)	(1)	6		6			202	3			5
203	Sona Bata (k)	1	2	3	3	(4)	(1)	9	2	16	3		219	7			
204	Tondo (l)	2	1	3	2	(3)	(2)	8		7			141	5			
205	Vanga (m)	3		5		(1)	(2)	6		10	1		294	1			
206	Missionaries on Furlough	(4)		(5)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(11)									
207	Totals for Congo Mission	16	6	21	12	(12)	(11)	55	6	60	5	1269	24	3		8	2

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 1

208	Bacolod (incl. Cadiz)	1		1	1		(1)	3	6	11	3	1	7				
209	Capiz		1	1	2	(2)	(1)	4	*6	*14	*3	*12	*14	7		8	10
210	Iloilo	1		1	3		(3)	5	8	11	1	*11	*46	1	8	26	12
211	Central Philippine College	1	3	4	5	(3)	(5)	13		*1		11	3		1		
212	San Jose	1		1				2	*3	*2	*2		15				
213	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)		(2)			(1)	(4)									
214	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	4	4	8	11	(5)	(10)	27	23	39	9	35	75	8	15	34	22

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 2

		Church Statistics															
College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Colleges	Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total				Men	Women		
(20)	27	2	(1)	5	-----	16	(14)	99	151	250	13	785	-----	-----	-----	-----	185
(2)	15	1	-----	6	-----	1	-----	101	108	204	8	529	-----	-----	-----	-----	186
(1)	6	3	(2)	8	-----	12	(1)	144	230	374	5	308	-----	-----	-----	-----	187
-----	1	1	(1)	1	-----	6	(3)	57	53	110	1	55	-----	-----	-----	-----	188
(4)	8	2	(1)	4	1	1	(1)	113	97	210	5	296	-----	-----	-----	-----	189
(4)	23	5	(1)	6	1	13	(3)	229	195	424	8	818	-----	-----	-----	-----	190
(14)	41	7	(3)	7	1	41	(6)	235	235	470	8	730	-----	-----	-----	-----	191
(22)	47	4	(3)	4	4	30	(19)	249	449	698	9	974	-----	-----	-----	-----	192
(43)	78	5	(4)	10	-----	7	(3)	327	390	717	13	979	-----	-----	-----	-----	193
(23)	40	4	(2)	4	-----	26	(9)	295	438	733	6	620	-----	-----	-----	-----	194
(81)	84	1	(1)	1	-----	-----	-----	108	49	157	2	242	1	6	-----	-----	195
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	196
(214)	370	35	(19)	51	7	153	(59)	1957	2390	4347	78	6336	1	6	-----	3	197

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 2

-----	203	5	(5)	4	175	531	-----	2193	3958	6151	1	276	-----	-----	-----	-----	198
-----	224	10	-----	10	-----	296	-----	2051	2042	4093	1	455	-----	-----	-----	-----	199
-----	9	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	262	3	41	59	-----	200
-----	17	3	(2)	3	3	80	-----	186	98	284	1	*256	-----	-----	-----	-----	201
-----	218	12	-----	170	67	381	(381)	2017	2425	4442	1	275	-----	-----	-----	-----	202
-----	247	35	-----	32	170	313	(109)	5066	6761	11827	21	1955	1	42	-----	-----	203
-----	153	6	(2)	6	115	187	(70)	873	1658	2531	2	520	1	14	14	-----	204
-----	306	8	(8)	7	302	426	-----	2696	1732	4428	1	289	-----	-----	-----	-----	205
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	206
-----	1377	79	(17)	233	832	2214	(560)	15082	18674	33756	32	4288	5	97	73	-----	207

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 2

-----	28	32	(3)	27	5	366	-----	-----	-----	3490	+35	+1431	-----	-----	-----	-----	208
*(3)	80	*35	* (22)	*32	*17	-----	-----	-----	-----	*1580	*38	*1357	-----	-----	-----	-----	209
*(3)	124	*50	* (19)	*42	*21	100	-----	*1364	*1846	*3210	*63	*3278	1	-----	17	-----	210
(13)	16	*1	* (1)	*1	-----	-----	-----	*38	*11	*49	*8	*279	1	15	-----	-----	211
-----	*12	*35	-----	*31	*4	-----	-----	*672	*777	*1449	*36	*1366	-----	-----	-----	-----	212
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	213
(19)	260	153	(45)	133	47	466	-----	-----	-----	9778	180	7711	2	15	17	1	214

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics														
		Pupils		Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls							
185	Himeji						1		284						1	25
186	Inland Sea														6	199
187	Kobe														1	50
188	Kyoto															
189	Mito														2	82
190	Morioka														6	185
191	Osaka									4	91				4	185
192	Sendai		50				1		288						3	107
193	Tokyo						1		37	5	760				9	359
194	Yokohama		10				1		416						5	227
195	Mable Memorial School	268					1	1019		1	242					
196	Missionaries on Furlough															
197	Totals for Japan Mission	268	60				5	1019	1025	10	1093				37	1419

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 3

198	Banza Manteke				5	2					1	228	186	6072	
199	Kikongo				6	4					1	118	275	4344	
200	Kimpese—Ecole de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs (j)						1	31			1	175	1	40	
201	Leopoldville									2	129	1	26	1	118
202	Moanza				2						1	125	200	9082	
203	Sona Bata (k)			1	32	11					1	137	214	5362	
204	Tondo (l)				8						2	117	122	2848	
205	Vanga (m)			(1)	12	2					1	216	305	12820	
206	Missionaries on Furlough														
207	Totals for Congo Mission			1	65	19	1	31		2	129	9	1142	1304	40386

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 3

208	Bacolod (incl. Cadiz)													6	170
209	Capiz				1		33					*2	*82	*14	*434
210	Iloilo				1		48					*14	*169	*37	*874
211	Central Philippine College	68	19					1	97	45	1	25			
212	San Jose													14	187
213	Missionaries on Furlough														
214	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	68	19	2			81	1	97	45	1	25	16	251	1565

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 4

					Medical Statistics							Native Contributions					
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	For Mission and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines
2	(1)	309	\$4089									\$1003	\$2305		\$14	\$3322	185
6	(6)	199	276	\$43								423	22		11	456	186
1	(1)	50	457									1193			21	1214	187
2	(2)	82	403														
6	(6)	185	923	63								585			2	587	189
8	(4)	276	1911	1293								1116	175		5	1296	190
5	(3)	445	4077									2409	44		24	2477	191
15	(13)	1156	13237			2		3758	85	\$1880	\$1433	1041	3093		45	4179	192
7	(5)	653	8757									2242	2600		15	4857	193
4		1535	27205									1251	312		16	1579	194
												416	57			473	195
																	196
56	(41)	4890	\$61335	\$1399		2		3758	85	\$1880	\$1433	\$12061	\$8608		\$153	\$20822	197

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 4

			(i)	(i)					(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	
187	(186)	6307	\$87		1	2	522	7679	54	\$1079	\$698	\$641			\$18	\$661	198
276		4472			1	1	435	2550	8	797	79	278			10	288	199
6		346			1	1	219	2000		452	167						200
4		273										152			16	168	201
201		9209	8		1	1	128	2915	15	530	74	289				289	202
217	(212)	5584	93		1	2	714	21335	323	5986	2701	468				468	203
125		3001			1	1	31	3397	8	1348	744	590			8	598	204
306	(304)	13050			1	1	1089	8639	116	11469	11157	2437			690	3127	205
																	206
1322	(702)	42242	\$188		7	9	3138	48515	524	\$11661	\$5620	\$4855	\$2		\$742	\$5599	207

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 4

6	(6)	170	\$4182														
17	*(14)	549	*3405	1		1930	1605	651	\$11085	\$10772	*1375			\$302	\$3544	208	
53	*(43)	1108	*2930	1	1	1899	3998	1214	30490	27838	1890	\$4	\$3591	*80	*1455	209	
4		269	8785				300			271	384	*143	2771	151	5636	210	
14		187	*408									1314		*54	2968	211	
														18	1322	212	
																213	
84	(63)	2183	\$19710	2	2	3829	5903	1865	\$41846	\$38994	\$6964	\$2775	\$3591	\$595	\$13925	214	

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evan- gelistic Workers		Teachers		Phys- icians and Nurses		Medical Assis- tants	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
215	Totals for Burma -----	34	19	50	39	(9)	(45)	142	392	959	156	832	681	4	9	16	2
216	Totals for Assam -----	15	4	18	17	(13)	(15)	54	18	261	6	451	70	2	14	16	4
217	Totals for South India -----	18	9	25	28	(13)	(15)	80	63	433	170	1260	662	11	27	8	27
218	Totals for Bengal-Orissa -----	8	2	10	6	---	(4)	26	14	34	16	155	40	---	---	1	---
219	Totals for China* -----	26	15	41	52	(27)	(41)	134	37	133	69	548	280	32	36	74	9
220	Totals for Japan -----	7	2	9	9	---	(11)	27	27	21	8	153	152	4	3	---	2
221	Totals for Belgian Congo -----	16	6	21	12	(12)	(11)	55	6	60	5	1269	24	3	---	8	2
222	Totals for Philippine Islands -----	4	4	8	11	(5)	(10)	27	23	39	9	35	75	8	15	34	22
223	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1936 -----	128	61	182	174	(79)	(152)	545	580	1940	439	4703	1984	64	104	157	68
224	Do. for 1935 -----	139	64	194	190	(87)	(185)	587	576	2455	463	4627	2069	63	96	112	52
225	Do. for 1934 -----	143	71	208	188	(93)	(196)	610	553	2490	490	4689	2001	61	97	84	64
226	Do. for 1933 -----	157	68	216	193	(103)	(208)	634	557	2721	516	4563	1896	59	101	68	53
227	Do. for 1932 -----	163	69	221	228	(89)	(224)	681	553	2738	522	4482	1962	48	100	65	44
228	Do. for 1931 -----	176	71	234	237	(101)	(258)	718	525	2888	562	4366	2095	45	78	96	66

* Includes figures for Bangkok, Siam.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics													
		Pupils			Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women	Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Men	Women		Boys	Girls						
215	Totals for Burma -----	230	104	1	15	39	28	1968	950	5	425	81	6100	692	28957
216	Totals for Assam -----	-----	-----	2	-----	42	4	100	54	-----	-----	21	1246	378	9405
217	Totals for South India -----	-----	-----	4	15	70	10	881	422	41	754	32	3799	1234	34979
218	Totals for Bengal-Orissa -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	131	53	1	52	7	587	103	3621
219	Totals for China* -----	915	319	7	14	134	22	2899	1126	6	374	20	1077	142	10882
220	Totals for Japan -----	268	60	-----	-----	-----	5	1019	1025	10	1093	-----	-----	37	1419
221	Totals for Belgian Congo -----	-----	-----	1	65	19	1	31	-----	2	129	9	1142	1304	40686
222	Totals for Philippine Islands -----	68	19	2	-----	81	1	97	45	1	25	16	251	61	1565
223	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1936 -----	1481	502	17	109	385	75	7126	3675	66	2852	186	14202	3951	131514
224	Do. for 1935 -----	982	361	22	91	378	76	6565	3259	80	3366	206	14899	3924	141534
225	Do. for 1934 -----	975	375	21	68	399	71	7018	2984	97	3398	203	14100	3949	143267
226	Do. for 1933 -----	1308	395	20	67	359	69	6883	2889	108	2926	194	14687	3993	148629
227	Do. for 1932 -----	1094	396	21	90	322	63	6578	2943	137	3650	196	14854	3859	144829
228	Do. for 1931 -----	827	320	20	78	293	69	6706	3031	201	5724	207	16335	3761	137923

* Includes figures for Bangkok, Siam.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 2

		Church Statistics															
College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Number of Lines	
								Male	Female	Total				Men	Women		Colleges
(107)	3051	1590	(1128)	1532	368	4461	(320)			137323	670	32456	8	169	125	1 215	
(21)	842	943	(927)	957	246	4142	(384)			60110	599	39350	3	46	16	216	
(41)	2661	386	(272)	826	736	3400	(283)			112782	1024	29590	2	46	31	217	
(20)	260	41	(8)	31	25	188	(23)			3333	60	2367				218	
(256)	1218	158	(53)	190	103	1119	(191)			14661	144	10171	2	8	66	3 219	
(214)	370	35	(19)	51	7	153	(59)			4347	78	6336	1	6		3 220	
	1377	79	(17)	233	832	2214	(560)			33756	32	4288	5	97	73	221	
(19)	260	153	(45)	133	47	466				9778	180	7711	2	15	17	1 222	
(678)	10039	3385	(2469)	3953	2364	16143	(1820)			376090	2787	132269	23	387	328	8 223	
(621)	10514	3283	(2251)	3811	2274	15070	(3263)			365807	2872	121172	27	420	438	7 224	
(533)	10529	3226	(2166)	3799	2426	13559	(2229)			352413	2916	119351	23	433	435	8 225	
(591)	10534	3189	(2060)	3664	2711	14986	(2066)			341198	3006	131619	22	460	441	8 226	
(548)	10514	3112	(2066)	3479	2674	19639	(3957)			328128	2910	127694	22	477	424	8 227	
(502)	10721	3002	(1893)	3312	2784	19853	(2771)			310851	2856	116232	23	461	461	7 228	

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 4

Medical Statistics										Native Contributions							
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	For Mission and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines
816	(541)	39059	\$208591	\$235988	5	14	3517	40761	1519	\$23389	\$12494	\$76944	\$42298	\$3320	\$41743	\$164305	215
408	(86)	10909	5065	6589	3	5	1858	23597	554	16361	15531	11560	7499	840	3314	23213	216
1323	(787)	40997	20723	54653	6	12	5813	37689	1685	24362	13937	13990	4557	337	2319	21203	217
115	(1)	4444	6800	12381	-----	1	-----	250	-----	100	8	3379	273	-----	1845	5497	218
202	(61)	17814	232091	8633	11	16	7753	126830	3950	66096	59496	13001	3456	1381	2404	20242	219
56	(41)	4890	61335	1399	-----	2	-----	3758	85	1880	1433	12061	8608	-----	153	20822	220
1322	(702)	42242	188	-----	7	9	3138	48515	524	11661	5620	4855	2	-----	742	5599	221
84	(63)	2183	19710	-----	2	2	3829	5903	1865	41846	38994	6964	2775	3591	595	13925	222
4326	(2282)	162588	554503	319643	34	61	25908	287303	10182	185695	147513	142754	69468	9469	53115	274806	223
4341	(1612)	172648	550615	308558	31	63	24727	341044	11051	176206	124304	125505	71909	7628	44846	244401	224
4372	(1748)	173359	675471	295343	32	55	22732	321828	10003	202394	155026	138916	73310	5919	46631	264776	225
4410	(1566)	178856	655669	316025	31	56	22360	331790	7204	219281	161103	133121	88673	7511	59475	288780	226
4306	(1492)	175828	399100	304058	32	59	22440	311532	9319	151350	111333	119665	79975	6298	64443	270285	227
4288	(1751)	172159	524512	383385	29	60	20617	294266	9439	196122	125627	178249	117277	5595	43913	345043	228

STATISTICS FOR EUROPE

The Society cooperates with the work of Baptists in the following countries:

COUNTRIES	Ordained and Unordained Preachers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Total Places for Regular Meetings (Including Churches)	Church Members	Baptisms During Year	Sunday Schools	Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Bible Training Schools	Students in Theological Seminaries and Bible Training Schools	Contributions for Self-support	Contributions for Benevolences	Total Contributions
Czechoslovakia ----	34	30	8	118	3060	128	75	1280	1	3	\$5000	\$1500	\$6500
Denmark -----	102	33	21	179	6321	265	118	6438	1	5	45665	8809	57474
Estonia -----	*47	*45	*39	*246	*7685	*390	*77	*3247	*1	*16	*14102	*1040	*15142
France -----	+20	+22	+18	+60	+1068	+47	+28	+437	-----	-----	+13391	+1867	+15258
Germany -----	†1465	†262	†250	†1433	†67977	†3689	†803	†33151	†1	†44	†759930	†62426	†822356
Latvia -----	245	108	56	294	10796	296	139	6263	1	-----	54259	5560	59819
Lithuania -----	26	11	2	34	543	12	13	353	-----	-----	353	131	484
Norway -----	*50	*52	*21	*65	*7170	*328	*61	*4651	*1	*12	*60123	*14959	*75082
Poland -----	*45	*84	*54	*417	*6329	*416	*130	*2515	*1	*5	*8197	*2753	*10950
Russia -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals for Europe	2034	647	469	2846	110949	5571	1444	58335	7	85	\$964020	\$99045	\$1063065
Do. for 1935 -----	2030	645	470	2840	110651	5731	1430	59094	7	105	992534	\$98699	\$1091233
Do. for 1934 -----	2033	634	465	2695	110258	6017	1441	60341	6	86	1023825	100091	1123916
Do. for 1933 -----	1933	583	431	2538	104506	5514	1395	57067	7	126	937545	112129	1049674
Do. for 1932 -----	670	589	394	2360	100255	2105	1317	57323	8	170	831059	71985	903035
Do. for 1931 -----	1921	1315	334	3234	166951	8597	2669	119800	10	269	1391461	75163	1466624

MINUTES
OF THE
ONE-HUNDRED-TWENTY-THIRD
ANNUAL MEETING

MINUTES OF THE ONE-HUNDRED-TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

PHILADELPHIA, PA., MAY 25, 1937

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society in pursuance to a call issued by the Recording Secretary and published in the denominational press, convened in Philadelphia, Pa., for its one-hundred-twenty-third annual meeting, the sessions being held as heretofore in connection with the meetings of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The meeting was called to order by President J. N. Lackey at 10.00 a. m.

On motion of Secretary D. M. Albaugh, it was

Voted: That the minutes of the one-hundred-twenty-second annual meeting of the Society, held May 20-24, 1936, at St. Louis, Mo., as printed on pages 239-241 in the Annual Report of the Society for 1936, be approved.

In harmony with the provision in the By-Laws Secretary D. M. Albaugh presented the Annual Report of the Society stating that the General Review of the Year had been bound and distributed with reports of other societies of the Northern Baptist Convention and that the Financial Review of the Year had been bound separately and distributed to delegates.

On motion of Secretary D. M. Albaugh, it was

Voted: That the one-hundred-twenty-third Annual Report of the Board of Managers be received.

Rev. E. L. Dakin of Milwaukee, Wis., Chairman of the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, presented the following nominations:

OFFICERS

President, Henry B. Robins, Ph. D., D. D., New York.

First Vice-president, Howard Goodman, Illinois.

Second Vice-president, Rev. Earl F. Adams, New York.

Recording Secretary, D. M. Albaugh, New York.

Treasurer, G. B. Huntington, New York.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Term expiring 1940

C. S. Aldrich, New York.	T. R. St. John, New York.
Rev. J. W. Bradbury, New York.	Rev. H. S. Stewart, Ohio.
H. B. Clark, Massachusetts.	Rev. E. H. Pruden, District of
P. B. Griffith, North Dakota.	Columbia.
	Sydney Wilmot, New York.

Term expiring 1939

Rev. A. C. Thomas, Massachusetts.

On motion of Rev. A. LeGrand of Milwaukee, Wis., it was

Voted: That the report of the Committee on Nominations be received and that the Recording Secretary be authorized to cast the ballot on behalf of the Society.

The Recording Secretary cast the ballot.

On report of the Recording Secretary that he had cast the ballot, the President declared that the persons nominated by the Convention Committee on Nominations, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, had been duly elected to their respective positions as officers of the Society and as members of the Board of Managers.

The Recording Secretary announced that it was necessary to bring the By-Laws of the Society in conformity with action of the Northern Baptist Convention, Item 43, taken May 21, 1937; namely,

That the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and other societies and boards concerned be notified that the amendment of their By-laws to require at least one new member each year instead of three is a justifiable change in this requirement.

On recommendation of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, and on motion of Secretary D. M. Albaugh, it was

Voted: That Article III, Section 2, of the By-laws of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, be amended to read as follows:

No person shall be elected to serve in this capacity after having so served for nine consecutive years until one year after the expiration of such service. This provision shall not apply in the case of members serving on the investment committee of the Board. At least one of each newly elected class shall be a person not previously a member of the Board.

The Society adjourned at 10.15 a. m.

DANA M. ALBAUGH, *Recording Secretary*.

The program of the Northern Baptist Convention which convened in Philadelphia, Pa., May 20-25, 1937, included sessions in which foreign mission work and problems were presented to the Convention. Although several of them were announced and conducted as sessions of the Convention, for the purpose of recording all the activities of the Society the proceedings in which the Society had a distinctive part are incorporated in these records.

On Thursday, May 20, at 8.45 p. m., Rev. Joseph Taylor of West China addressed the Convention on "The Church in the Orient." He asserted that we need not worry about Christ in the Orient, for Christ, there, is very attractive. He said that the weakest spot in missions in the East today is the Christian church, and the weakest spot in the church is the pulpit, and urged a united denominational approach to these and other problems in the Orient.

At the banquet for men and women held at Convention Hall Saturday evening, May 22, Rev. D. L. Phelps of West China delivered an address on "Within the Four Seas All Are Brothers." He drew his illustrations from the philosophy and life of China stating that he felt God had a definite purpose for China and for the Chinese; that this purpose can be ascertained and implemented in every sphere of personal, social and national life.

The session on Sunday afternoon, May 23, was devoted to missionary addresses by representatives from the home and foreign fields. The Society was represented by Rev. F. H. Rose of the Philippine Islands who told of the work at Central Philippine College, and Rev. B. C. Case of Burma who told of the work in the Pynmana Agricultural School.

Missionaries of the Society and the Woman's Society together with the Board of Managers and friends of both societies met for supper at the Christian Association of the University of Pennsylvania immediately following the Sunday afternoon session. Word was received of the death of Mr. John D. Rockefeller and the following telegram was sent to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., on behalf of the two Societies:

Foreign Mission Boards of Northern Baptist Convention send deepest sympathy to you and yours in sorrow occasioned by loss of great Christian and world benefactor John D. Rockefeller. May God comfort and sustain you and members of your family. We hold him in grateful remembrance and mourn his loss.

On Monday forenoon, May 24, the half-hour from 11.00 to 11.30 was assigned to the Society and the Woman's Society for the presentation of reports of the year's work. Mrs. Howard Wayne Smith, President of the Woman's Society, traced the history of the Evaluation Study and pointed to some of the problems which had emerged. Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins called attention to the fact that the Foreign Mission Societies faced unusual opportunities for the development of Christian work abroad but that the ability to meet these opportunities was hampered by lack of financial resources. He expressed the hope that the tide in giving had turned, and called upon the members of the Convention to help make it possible to send out new missionaries and otherwise meet the urgent appeals for an enlarged Christian service.

On Monday evening Mrs. Ola Hanson, formerly of Burma, conducted a service of reconsecration of missionaries who will soon be returning to their fields of service.

A joint commission service for newly appointed missionaries was conducted by the four mission societies, home and foreign. Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins stated that Rev. C. E. Hunter had been appointed since the last annual meeting of the Society and had already gone to Jorhat, Assam. He then introduced Rev. and Mrs. D. W. Graham, designated to the East China Mission; Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Pratt, designated to the South India Mission; Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Hanson, designated to the East China Mission. Mr. Graham and Mrs. Pratt spoke briefly

on behalf of the group. Secretary Robbins stated that Miss Isabel West, fiancée of Rev. George Carpenter of Belgian Congo, had been appointed. Rev. A. C. Thomas of Fall River, Mass., a member of the Board of Managers, addressed the newly appointed missionaries stressing the fact that it is the high privilege of the missionary to tear down the barriers which separate God's children from each other and to build a Kingdom that knows no international boundaries. He then called upon the Convention to stand and pledge support to the outgoing group.

Moving pictures of the work on the various mission fields were shown each evening except Sunday.

Mission study classes were conducted on Monday and Tuesday mornings at 8.20 by Associate Secretary O. H. Sisson on the subject "Missionary Motive and Imperative."

Four panel discussion sessions were held in which several officers and members of the Board participated in the discussion in an informal way. Associate Secretary J. R. Wilson and Rev. E. V. Pierce, member of the Board of Managers, served as panel consultants.

APPENDIX

ELEMENTS IN A CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM

The Boards of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society have on several previous occasions defined and announced their conception of the primary aim of missions as the winning of men and women to become disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ and the establishment of churches composed of Christian believers who would carry on the work of evangelization. In 1933 the Boards issued to the denomination a statement of the "Fundamental Principles of Foreign Mission Policy." For several years the Boards have been facing two apparently contradictory series of circumstances. On the one hand the two Boards had experienced over a period of years a steady and serious decline in annual income and a consequent decrease of missionary staff until a point had been reached where it appeared that radical readjustment of the work to a narrower base was imperative. At the same time the Boards were confronted with unparalleled opportunities in many of the fields which called for reenforcement and advance. It has been evident that only the success of such special efforts to increase resources as the Lone Star Fund in 1926 and the Judson Fund in 1930, together with the use of all available unrestricted funds at the command of the Boards, had prevented a drastic retrenchment in the work, and that unless resources could be largely and promptly increased or the work readjusted to a much smaller scale genuine disaster threatened the entire foreign mission enterprise of Northern Baptists.

Two years ago, in March, 1935, the two Boards determined to undertake a thorough-going appraisal of the entire work of the two Societies. The results anticipated from this evaluation study were twofold. First, the Boards would be in a position to determine which of the projects now supported in each field should be continued, strengthened and extended and what new projects should be undertaken within the total resources that are reasonably assured. Second, the Boards would have an adequate basis of

judgment as to the projects, including staff, stations, forms of work or institutions, for which support could be reduced or discontinued with least injury to the work as a whole because of insufficiency of funds or in order to release resources for the strengthening of more important projects to be retained.

The method of study was to analyze the work in each of the mission fields and in Europe into a series of definite projects—some 553 in all—varying from 111 in Burma to 20 in the Philippine Islands. Detailed information was gathered from all available sources for each of these projects regarding its origin, nature, staff, methods, results, cost, prospects and needs. On the basis of this factual data an appraisal was made of each project indicating its importance, from the point of view of support by the Boards, in the work and program of building the kingdom of God in the particular field in which the project was located. In this appraisal not merely statistical and material considerations were taken into account, but earnest effort was made to ascertain the bearing of intangible factors and spiritual values and the providential elements in the opening and development of the work.

The evaluation studies after being reviewed by the two Boards were forwarded to the respective fields, a copy being sent to each missionary as well as to a number of responsible officials of national Conventions and major institutions in each of the fields. Criticisms and suggestions were invited from individuals and from administrative committees and groups. Out of these studies as reviewed by the Boards in the light of reactions received from individuals and administrative agencies on the fields have come two important pronouncements of the Boards. One of these represents a statement, which is incorporated in slightly abbreviated form.

Emergent Principles and Problems

1. We need to remind ourselves that the millions of India, China, Japan, the Philippine Islands and Africa cannot be brought to an acceptance of Christ by the preaching of western Christians alone and that the principal task of missions is to plant in each area churches that will serve as the continuing, effective and growing agency for the Christianization of the people.

2. The churches established need to be led to realize that their ministry to their own constituencies and to the non-Christian communities by which they are surrounded should increasingly aim to evangelize, purify and enrich every aspect of individual and community life.
3. A missionary staff is required adequate in number and qualified in spirit and training to lead in and to furnish an example in zealous evangelistic outreach, to inspire the churches to high ideals, to guide them in their development in Christian life and service, to provide for or to assist in the training of a competent indigenous leadership, and in general to serve as the agencies for maintaining fellowship and mutual helpfulness between the younger churches in non-Christian lands and the older churches in America.
4. The fundamental and most urgent need in practically every field is for a devoted indigenous leadership with a positive Christian experience more fully and more suitably trained for the Christian church and community and for the evangelization of non-Christians.

Three of the most serious problems to be faced by the Boards, the Missions and the Conventions on the field are: what type of leadership is needed, how to provide proper facilities for the training of men and women who possess or are capable of developing the qualities and the devotion required for Christian leadership, and how to assure support for that leadership when trained.

The first point of emphasis in planning readjustments in the work is to make sure that the institutions available provide the type and quality of training needed for the constituency to be served and to strengthen these institutions that they may perform their task effectively.

5. Our missions confront in different fields and in some instances within the same field two radically different types of people and meet with correspondingly different types of response. Dominant races and classes with long-established cultures and entrenched religious beliefs and practices have responded but slowly and prolonged, patient and

varied effort is required to break down barriers, to win converts one by one and very gradually to build a church and Christian community. Unprivileged peoples, animistic hill tribes, depressed outcastes have in numerous instances accepted Christianity in large numbers—even in “mass movements”—and appear to promise even larger response to energetic cultivation in the immediate future.

We must attempt to shepherd more adequately the mass-movement Christians and follow up the openings among the more responsive peoples, but on the other hand we must not abandon the attempt to win the dominant and more privileged peoples, for failure here would mean the ultimate failure of our entire enterprise. Because of limitation of resources both types of work may have to be curtailed, or items here and there eliminated, and under certain conditions one or the other should receive the greater emphasis, but in the large both must continue.

6. In some of the fields and areas general elementary and secondary education is provided by the government; in others, government cooperates with the missions and other private agencies in furnishing such education; in still other instances, the Christian community and the people at large are wholly dependent upon the initiative and largely upon the financial support of the missions for any facilities for general education. The missions have made large contributions of personnel and funds to develop and carry on educational work with the threefold aim of serving the community, and creating a friendly attitude toward the Christian movement, of direct Christian evangelism and of furnishing leaders for the Christian community.

Present limitation of resources necessitates a reexamination and revision of the educational program in each mission field so as to render the evangelistic impact most effective and at the same time to make the largest and most direct contribution possible to the attainment of literacy and the growth in religious intelligence and culture of the Christian community and to the preparation of workers and leaders for that community.

7. Medical work has been undertaken in varying measure in nearly all of the missions, in part as a means of safeguarding the life and health of the missionaries, but more particularly as a demonstration of Christianity's spirit of unselfish service and as a means of presenting and commending the message of Christianity to non-Christian people. In most of the mission fields medical service is being provided in rapidly increasing degree and in improving quality through government or other local agencies.
8. Limitation of resources, as well as consideration for the development of self-reliance and independence on the part of the churches and the Christian community, suggests the desirability of distinguishing between the subsidizing of current activities in work already established, and the supplying of tools by which those activities may be supplemented or extended, particularly in fields where the support of such instrumentalities is beyond the present economic strength of the local Christian forces. It is most important that the churches as the primary institutions early attain self-support. Long-continued subsidies here clearly defeat their own ends. Educational or other work which is required for and which definitely supplies leadership and strength to the Christian community may well continue to receive foreign support to a larger degree and for a longer period.
9. The several mission fields vary greatly with respect to the numerical strength and degree of self-reliance achieved by the churches and with respect to the supply and quality of the trained leadership available for assuming responsibility for promotion and direction of the Christian movement.
10. Conditions vary greatly in the several fields as to the extent to which the responsibility for evangelization of the people of a given area is borne by Baptist forces exclusively, or nearly so, and the extent to which such responsibility is shared with churches or agencies representing other evangelical denominations.

In the readjustment of work and reallocation of resources, consideration should be given to the questions whether in the event of a reduction or withdrawal of Baptist effort from a given area the people of that area would be left without any presentation of the Christian message and whether the responsibility for evangelization could be assumed by some other evangelical agency already occupying the area or able to prosecute the task of evangelization.

Consideration should also be given to every possibility of cooperation and coordination of effort with other agencies in the interest of more effective work, economy in expenditure and a unified Christian approach.

Where existing Baptist churches are concerned, care must be taken to avoid any attempt to coerce them or to dictate their future.

11. Some of the missions are so limited in respect to number of stations, missionary staff and institutions and their work has been so severely curtailed under pressure of reductions in staff and appropriations during the past few years that it is a serious question whether further reductions would not actually destroy any possibility of effective work.
12. The review that has been made of the work in all of the ten mission fields in the Orient and in Africa demonstrates the fact that there is comparatively little of the work now carried on that is not of significant value either because of its fruitfulness, its necessary place in the program of the mission, or its importance in the effort to establish Christianity in the life of the dominant people of the land.
13. The study of the fields has revealed many instances of unusual opportunities for a significant advance in the Christian movement if resources were available to take advantage of a new interest and responsiveness to the Gospel or to develop new avenues of approach and service.
14. All readjustments should be planned by the two Boards in closest consultation in order to secure the highest degree of cooperation and coordination of the work of the two Boards in promoting a unified and comprehensive program in each of the mission fields.

These principles served as a guide for a further comparative study of the evaluation findings affecting the several fields and led to a second and more comprehensive statement approved by the two Boards in March, 1937. In the course of this study the Boards investigated in considerable detail the practicability and advisability of withdrawing completely from one or more entire fields and of discontinuing the support of certain major projects and institutions. This further intensive study of all the fields led to the unanimous adoption of the following:

General Conclusions

1. That there is relatively little work now being carried on or supported by the two Societies in the foreign fields for whose continuance weighty considerations cannot be presented.
2. That the amount of money now being expended on projects which in themselves are less essential or which could be discontinued without serious loss to the work as a whole is small and the saving that would be effected by the discontinuance of all projects so classed would be relatively insignificant.
3. That attainment of a serious reduction in total budget expenditures cannot be accomplished by means of the savings to be obtained through the reduction, combination or discontinuance of projects classed as less or least essential but would require the abandonment of major projects, such as definite geographical areas, racial groups, important institutions or entire fields.
4. That the undertaking of new projects and the strengthening of specially important existing projects cannot be accomplished within the present total of available resources except by a like abandonment of major projects.
5. That the maintenance of the present volume of work on a reasonably effective basis or extension of the present projects along the lines of special opportunity or pressing obligation would require a large and sustained increase in financial resources.

The Boards also adopted the following resolutions:

Voted: That the Boards are not warranted, in view of the significance of the work, the probable amount of savings to be realized, or the will of the denomination as indicated by reactions to specific proposals already made, in completely withdrawing from any major field or project.

Voted: That as an alternative, the Boards will endeavor to the degree that the denomination makes it possible, to maintain the major units of

existing work in all of the ten fields in Asia and Africa and in the countries of Europe, distributing any further budget reductions that may be necessary because of failure to secure larger resources in such manner as to conserve the "most essential"* projects, proceeding promptly to definite action respecting the projects finally agreed upon as "less or least essential" and transferring any funds that may become available through their reduction or elimination to the strengthening of more fruitful enterprises and to newer emphases which are clearly demanded.

Voted: That the Boards of Managers herewith approve as a general statement of the procedure and program for reenforcing and developing the work of the Societies as rapidly as resources become available for that purpose the following proposals for a constructive program:

A. GENERAL PROGRAM

I. Reenforcement of the Missionary Staff

1. Appointment of a limited number of new missionaries annually for several years at least.

a. To reoccupy stations now vacant that should be manned in the interest of a vigorous cultivation of important fields.

b. To provide replacements for missionaries now filling important posts who have reached or are approaching the retiring age.

c. To fill vacancies in the faculties of institutions essential in the program of training for Christian service, where missionaries are needed to cooperate with the native administrators and teachers for the attainment of high ideals of Christian influence and educational efficiency.

d. To furnish or supplement leadership for the native Christian church in responding to providential opportunities for reaching responsive classes and peoples and in ministering to the needs of hitherto neglected or inaccessible groups, and to pioneer in methods of evangelism and community service in areas where the Christian message has not penetrated.

2. Restoration, in part at least, of recent cuts in missionary salaries at home and abroad to enable the missionaries to meet the demands of a rising cost of living and to make possible the

* "Most essential" projects are those which are regarded as imperative for the building of the kingdom of God in that area.

adequate maintenance of their families and education of their children, thus enhancing their effectiveness as missionary workers.

3. Special care in the selection of missionaries as well as their better preparation for the conditions of work which they will face and the specific tasks to which they are designated. This program should include a more thorough-going cultivation of the theological schools and colleges with a view to discovering and developing desirable candidates and to disseminating through the home constituency a fresh conception of the character and urgency of the missionary task. The preparation of the missionaries for their work should continue on the field in intensive study of the language and life of the people they must reach, and during furloughs in advance study along the line of their particular task.

II. Restoration, in Part, of Appropriations for Missionary Work

A partial and discriminating restoration of recent severe reductions in the appropriations made for maintenance of evangelistic, educational and medical work and of special forms of work and essential institutions. These reductions have been made for the most part on a horizontal or pro rata basis, and have been so heavy that in very many instances deeply vital projects are seriously handicapped and their continuance jeopardized.

In the process of restoring mission work appropriations, certain general principles should be held clearly in mind, as for example:

a. Funds heretofore applied to the support of local churches should not be made available again for such purpose but should be used for support of inspirational and advisory services for the churches already established and for general and outreaching evangelism in the communities where the churches are located and in neighboring communities. Subsidies now granted to local churches should be steadily decreased and ultimately eliminated. Where aid is given to local groups for the organization and maintenance of churches or lower schools, it should be upon a

temporary basis and conditioned upon a definite program of encouraging the rapid development of self-support.

b. Institutions, such as higher schools, hospitals, community service institutions, which have been able to develop local support should be encouraged to maintain and to increase this support provided it does not impair their Christian testimony and effectiveness. In certain instances, however, it is manifestly desirable to increase the present reduced appropriations for such institutions, if not to the full sum formerly given, at least to an amount sufficient to enable them to render the full measure of service which they are designed to give to the church and the community.

c. Appropriations for the personal activities of the missionaries, in evangelistic work, touring, personal study, etc., which have been so reduced as greatly to impair their usefulness in many cases, should be restored in substantial measure, or in some cases even increased.

III. Provision for New Projects and Expansion of Selected Projects

As larger resources become available for increasing mission work appropriations, provision should be made for undertaking new projects or expanding present projects which embody some of the methods and emphases that have not been sufficiently stressed in the program hitherto pursued but are now seen to be needed. The controlling principle in all such advance work should be to place primary emphasis upon developing the native churches and inspiring them with a strong sense of responsibility, initiative and self-reliance.

1. **Institutions and facilities for specialized training of Christian workers** should be encouraged and aided. Advanced training for a limited number of proven leaders in each field should be made possible, either in higher institutions in their own land or by giving them opportunity for study in carefully chosen institutions in the United States or in England. Arrangements should also be made for special training for workers in rural communities and in congested urban and industrial centers. In areas where this can be done in cooperation with other Christian agencies, earnest effort should be made to take advantage of such

opportunity and to contribute in suitable proportion to the maintenance of such facilities.

2. Training the lay-membership of the church, men and women, boys and girls, for Christian living in exemplification of Christian ideals and for effective unpaid service in evangelism and other forms of Christian activity. To this end a comprehensive program of religious education with definite, practical objectives needs to be developed and sustained in all of the mission fields. Competent leaders should be found and equipped. Training institutes should be promoted for local areas. Every church should be encouraged and helped to maintain a sound and practical religious education for its members and constituents, adults as well as young people.

3. Evangelism on an expanding scale. Churches, groups of churches, associations, and conventions should be inspired and encouraged to undertake an outreaching service beyond their own immediate constituencies, with the definite purpose of extending the Christian message and influence into communities hitherto unreached and of winning new disciples to Jesus Christ. It may be necessary to assist this process by providing funds to help support general evangelistic and Christian workers free from the burdens of local church work, as well as by supplying missionaries able to inspire, cooperate, and lead in such activities.

4. Interchange of spiritual experience. Provision should be made, as resources permit, for an interchange of messengers of Christian fellowship between the American churches and the younger churches in the Orient and Africa. Men and women of the home churches, who can communicate effectively a vital religious experience, should be sent on temporary missions of fellowship, inspiration and guidance to the younger churches. National leaders able to reflect the spiritual aspirations and experiences of the younger churches in non-Christian lands should be brought to America for fellowship with and inspiration of the churches here. This reciprocal ministry should be maintained not only on a denominational but on an interdenominational basis. Educators who can broaden the intellectual outlook and enrich the spiritual life should be sent for short-term service in the schools of higher education. This service also can often be rendered most successfully and most economically on a cooperative basis.

5. Christian literature. As the Christian communities grow in number and in education, the need becomes more and more pressing for a literature in their own language calculated to further their intelligent comprehension of the Christian faith and life and their ability to apply Christian principles to the social, economic and political life of which they are a part. Clearly such literature for the most part can best be produced by cooperative effort and with the help of interdenominational agencies. The larger hope of the future for a suitable Christian literature lies with writers native to the land in question and they should be aided and encouraged. No opportunity to participate in a comprehensive and effective program for the production and circulation of suitable Christian literature should be allowed to pass without earnest effort to share in its support.

6. A limited number of hospitals should be maintained where staff, plant and equipment are provided on a scale adequate to furnish a high standard of medical service to their clientele and yet modest enough to serve as models for developing native hospital plants. An increasing emphasis for the future, however, should be in the direction of developing a medical and public health service to a multitude of smaller communities accessible from the centers where the larger hospitals are located. It is most important that a close and mutually helpful relationship be maintained between the hospital and the Christian community and that this medical ministry be essentially evangelistic in its impact. Definite attention should be given to the enlistment and training of a competent native staff, physicians, nurses and others.

7. Buildings and equipment. Provision of buildings for missionary work and institutions will not be resumed on anything like the scale of earlier days. An occasional new mission residence or school building or hospital may be required in an expanding program, not to mention possible needs for replacement that may arise in an emergency. Several very urgent needs have been presented by some of the missions. If resources permit these needs should be supplied. Except in the case of mission residences, appropriations for buildings should, as a rule, be conditioned upon the securing of contributions, proportionate to their ability, by the community benefited.

Funds held in reserve for the meeting of emergency property needs have now been exhausted. Moreover, during the prolonged period of diminishing resources, financial provision for the up-keep and repair of present properties, including mission residences, has been less and less adequate until in most of the fields substantial sums should be made available to preserve these properties from serious deterioration and actual loss. A fund should be accumulated that might be drawn upon for special and emergency needs for repair and replacement as well as for an occasional new building, and to this end the sale of mission property no longer needed should be hastened.

8. Encouragement of experimental ventures. To the end that the conduct of the missionary enterprise may not become static but may continue to be progressive, ever seeking new and more effective methods of presenting the Christian message and of forwarding the growth of the Christian community, encouragement and support, as resources may permit, should be given to occasional new ventures in approaching non-Christian communities and groups. Every such proposed experiment should be carefully studied and only such ventures approved as appear to be wisely planned, to be capable of effective execution and reproduction, and to promise results commensurate with the cost involved.

IV. Specialized Work for Women by Women

The rapid emergence of women in many lands into a status of freedom and recognition in social, economic and political life, and the enlargement of liberty that is almost certain to come within a short period to women in those countries where they are still held in varying degrees of subordination, both emphasize the importance of continuing and increasing the support given to well-considered efforts for reaching non-Christian women with the gospel message and preparing Christian and non-Christian women for the larger life that is being opened to them. The building of the Christian home will also depend in large measure upon the effectiveness of work for women. It is essential that the work of the two Boards be planned in closest consultation in order to secure the highest possible degree of cooperation and coordina-

tion in promoting a unified and comprehensive program in each of the mission fields.

V. Participation in Cooperative Projects

Conditions on the mission field today point unmistakably to the necessity as well as the wisdom of an increasing measure of cooperative effort. The demonstration of a world-wide Christian fellowship bound together in essential unity by the principles of faith in God and in Jesus Christ, of mutual love and of a common determination to realize the principles of Jesus in every-day life would make a vastly greater contribution to the peace of the world and to the advancement of Christian faith than can possibly be made by the separate efforts of individual denominations. In such a fellowship each denomination or religious group can and should contribute without compromise any essential principle of Christian truth or life for which it stands. There are many projects where Baptists can cooperate with other evangelical agencies with greater economy and effectiveness and with no sacrifice of Baptist principles. The Boards and the missions should participate in the general agencies of cooperation such as the International Missionary Council, the Foreign Missions Conference, National Christian Councils in the several fields and in such interdenominational, regional and functional committees and groups as give promise of effective promotion of the interests which the members of the group are seeking to advance. There are also many specific projects on the field in which cooperative effort will make possible more effective work and will secure larger results than could be attained through individual promotion of such projects. Suggestive examples are the union educational institutions, radio and newspaper evangelism, public health education, etc. Special consideration in the allocation of financial resources may well be given to projects in which the Baptist Boards cooperate with other evangelical missionary agencies in seeking to render much-needed services more effectively and more economically than would be possible for these agencies working separately.

B. MISSION PROGRAMS

In applying the principles outlined in the preceding "General Program" as increased resources may become available, a certain amount of discrimination will be necessary. Factors such as the following will need to be given consideration:

1. Extent and population of field.
2. Degree to which responsibility is shared with other agencies.
3. Date of occupation and pioneer character.
4. Economic, social and religious status of people.
5. Responsiveness of the people.
6. Exceptional opportunities for presentation of Christianity and extension of its influence.
7. Prospects for developing effective leadership and a self-reliant constituency.
8. Degree of initiative and independence achieved by the churches and Christian community.
9. Strategic character of field in world Christian movement.

In the light of these factors as they appear to affect the work in the several fields of the Societies certain general observations are presented with respect to each of the fields. These general observations will be supplemented and implemented in the case of each field by a definite, constructive program for that field.

I. Burma

Burma is the oldest field of Northern Baptists to whom has been left in an unusual degree the responsibility for evangelizing its many races and tribes. Burma reports the largest Baptist constituency and the greatest number of churches, the highest development of self-support and of educational institutions of any of the fields occupied by the two Societies. The work is extremely varied as to the character of the peoples reached, the degree of response to the Christian message and the measure of development accomplished. Burma must remain one of the major responsibilities of Northern Baptists. Nevertheless, with the resources at their disposal and the obligations assumed in other fields, the two

Boards cannot provide for equally vigorous work among all of the many races of Burma, and some selective choices will have to be made.

II. Assam

In Assam as in Burma, large and populous areas are dependent upon the missionary efforts of Northern Baptists for the presentation of the Christian message. Many and diverse races have been reached, some of which are notably responsive to the gospel. It would be difficult to secure release from any major responsibility now being carried, however inadequately. It is impossible within present or prospective resources to press with equal emphasis all phases of the work now conducted. Certain lines of effort should be selected for strengthening and development.

III. South India

In the South India field to a larger degree than in either Burma or Assam other evangelical agencies are at work. Nevertheless, in view of the vast and desperately needy population and the remarkable responsiveness of certain classes, viz., the "untouchables" and the Sudras, there can be no doubt as to the magnitude and urgency of the obligation of Northern Baptists. The extent of the field occupied in the Madras Presidency and the Deccan is too great for effective cultivation with present or prospective resources. A most careful search should be made for possibilities of adjusting the responsibilities of Baptists and of other agencies in the same field and of securing more thorough cultivation through transfer of fields, more effective comity arrangements and actual cooperation. Consolidation of stations in certain areas will lessen the requirements for missionary staff without seriously impairing the efficiency of the work.

IV. Bengal-Orissa

This mission occupies a relatively small area among a people very slow, for the most part, to respond to the Christian message. Obligations to the Free Baptists who transferred responsibility for the work to the American Baptist Foreign Mission

Society at the time of the union of Baptists and Free Baptists in 1911 forbid withdrawal and require that the field should receive fair treatment with the other missions of the Society. Moreover the area occupied, particularly in the Province of Orissa, is reserved exclusively for Baptist cultivation. A wise use of the resources available would involve withdrawal from one of the three language areas occupied, namely, the Bengali, for whom an extensive work is carried on by English Baptists and other denominations in adjoining areas, and the concentration of effort upon the work among the Hindu Oriyas and the more responsive animistic Santals and Koras.

NOTE. The Woman's Board proposes to continue for the present the Girls' High School at Midnapore.

IVa. India General

Certain cooperative projects affecting India as a whole should continue to receive support, possibly increased appropriations if resources permit. Such projects are Serampore College, the National Christian Council for India, and the India Literature Fund.

V. South China

South China is the oldest field occupied by the two Baptist Societies in China and presents a notable record of solid accomplishment in organization of churches and development of Chinese leadership. Two distinct areas have been occupied. In both areas other evangelical agencies are at work. There is abundant room and opportunity for all, although in certain instances a degree of overlapping has occurred. A careful survey of the entire field and of the present and prospective resources of the two Boards has suggested the advisability of practical discontinuance of aggressive work in the Hakka area and concentration of resources upon work among the Hoklos. The opportunities and response in this latter area in the past two or three years indicate the desirability of a strong reenforcement and as vigorous cultivation as resources will permit of the field now organized under the Ling Tong Convention.

VI. East China

In East China more than in any other field except Japan Baptists are working side by side with numerous other Protestant agencies. The field is relatively well occupied and is supplied with institutions of higher education in an unusual, if not disproportionate, degree. Existing conditions afford an exceptional opportunity and challenge for the development of consolidated and cooperative effort. Several of the educational institutions are already on a cooperative basis and this method may well be extended to other lines of endeavor. Chinese leadership has been developed to an unusual degree. Extension of Society responsibility is not called for but a restoration of staff and support is needed to insure healthful and vigorous development and extension under Chinese leadership upon the basis of present achievements in church life and institutional equipment. Including as it does the political capital and the commercial metropolis of China, the field merits continued support and reenforcement.

VII. West China

Work in Szechuan Province is still in the pioneer stage. The mission is only half the age of the other two Northern Baptist Missions in China and has been subject to many vicissitudes on account of political disturbances. The field is almost unlimited in natural resources, in area and population, and under the thorough-going comity arrangements with the few other evangelical bodies working in West China, Baptists are solely responsible for presenting the Christian message in most of the areas they occupy. Along with comity in the occupation of the field has gone hearty and full cooperation in higher education, and practical cooperation in Christian literature. With only three stations in the wide area assigned to Baptists and the opportunity for expansion southward into relatively unoccupied territory peopled by Chinese and aboriginal tribes, the West China mission presents an exceptional claim for consideration when increased resources make it possible to plan for an extension of work and advance into new areas. In making provision for the work, account should be taken of the fact that development of church life and responsibility and of Chinese leadership has not gone so far as in East or South China.

VIIa. All China

As in India the "All China" projects are principally cooperative. The National Christian Council should receive increased support as it makes its program more comprehensive and inclusive and when resources permit. The production and circulation of Christian literature should be promoted cooperatively either through the China Baptist Publication Society or the Christian Literature Society of China.

VIII. Japan

The present political situation in Japan with its natural effect upon the temper of the people, the unusual concentration of evangelical agencies in the principal cities and in most of the larger towns of Japan, and the vigorous and self-reliant leadership that has developed among the Baptist churches, all point to the advisability of making only such contribution to the work in Japan as is earnestly sought by the Japanese Baptist churches. There would appear to be slight call for reenforcement of the missionary staff, but every effort should be made to maintain experienced missionaries who have gained the confidence of the Japanese. Property equipment has been generously provided for, particularly as to church buildings and schools. Aid to the churches in their evangelistic work should be decreased rather than increased, except as this effort can be directed toward the hitherto largely neglected rural and industrial areas. On the other hand the strategic importance of Japan in the political and economical life of the Orient and, indeed, of the world, makes it important that no real opportunity for sharing in the effective presentation of the Christian message should be neglected. Should the time come for American churches to participate more actively in promoting the cause of Christianity in Japan, this can be done most successfully through cooperative enterprises.

IX. Belgian Congo

The mission in Belgian Congo, excepting the station of Tondo on the upper river, presents a relatively small and compact field with a comparatively meager population. Comity arrangements,

however, have left these areas for exclusive cultivation by American Baptists except for the presence in some sections of Roman Catholic missions. A hearty spirit of cooperation obtains among all of the Protestant missions. Conditions are such, particularly the attitude of the Belgian Colonial Government, as to require a comprehensive and intensive cultivation of the areas occupied, with special emphasis upon medical and agricultural service to the village community. There is no call for the opening of new stations or major institutions and the missionary staff is relatively adequate if two or three vacancies can be filled. The primitive conditions prevailing and present difficulty of securing and placing responsibility upon qualified native leaders make it necessary to maintain a larger missionary staff in proportion to the size of the field and extent of the work than is true of most other fields. The interests of the rest of the mission and of the Tondo field itself appear to indicate the desirability of carrying out in the near future the original plan of transferring this field to one of the two sister societies occupying adjacent fields.

X. Philippine Islands

The field open to Northern Baptists in the Philippines is relatively limited and is adequately occupied so far as mission stations and institutions are concerned. A vigorous Filipino leadership is developing and missionary reenforcement hardly seems required beyond replacements that may be called for by the Philippine Baptist Convention. One additional teacher for the College may be needed unless a consolidation of the Bible and Missionary Training School with the Central Philippine College should supply this need. The coming of the constitutional government apparently is enlarging the opportunity and increasing the need for vigorous Protestant activity.

XI. Europe

Baptists have a message of spiritual religion and liberty of conscience for the peoples of Europe, both those who have recently achieved religious liberty and those who are suffering from political repression of freedom of religious thought and worship.

American Baptists, who have contributed so much to the building up of a free church in the countries of northern Europe and in Germany, should continue to give aid and fellowship to struggling Baptist groups, particularly in the newly formed nations of central Europe, and in Russia if and when that land becomes open to religious effort.

The tentative programs of work in the individual fields are being revised in the light of suggestions received from the missions and the Baptist Conventions on the fields. It is expected that they will be completed in the early autumn. They will embody the readjustments agreed upon by the field agencies and the Boards as well as approved plans for reenforcement, development and extension of selected important projects. Certain readjustments indicated by the evaluation study have already been initiated. In its budget for the year beginning May 1, 1937, the General Board has made a reduction of approximately \$10,000 on account of certain less essential projects whose full support, apart from the salary of missionaries, has required an appropriation of \$30,000 a year. This saving has made possible a beginning in the rebuilding of the missionary staff in that provision has been included in the budget for three new missionary families. The Woman's Board, while not forced to make additional reductions in its budget appropriations this year, is planning to send eight new missionaries to the field.

The Boards have been encouraged to modify the drastic plans for retrenchment that seemed necessary when the evaluation study was begun and to project and place before the denomination the constructive program for reenforcement and advance that has been set forth above because of the measure of increased interest and support already manifested by the denomination and because of their faith that the churches, when the full facts are known, will respond to the call of God and of the opportunities of the hour for vigorous forward movement in the advancing of the cause of Jesus Christ among the non-Christian peoples of the world.

Thirty Years of Growth

The following table indicates the growth of the work in the ten mission fields over a period of thirty years:

Totals for All Fields	Annual Reports			
	1906	1916	1926	1936
Missionaries	549	705	800	587
Native workers	4,345	6,378	8,510	10,514
Churches	1,238	1,692	2,163	3,283
Churches—self-supporting	854	904	1,308	2,251
Church-members	130,902	178,441	258,352	365,807
Sunday schools	1,405	2,243	2,714	2,872
Sunday school pupils	51,447	86,851	135,290	120,910
Schools above primary grade	25	169	260	417
Students in schools above primary grade	2,357	16,789	28,203	31,342
Primary schools and kindergartens	*1,766	2,234	3,412	3,924
Pupils in primary schools and kindergartens	†47,129	63,702	112,053	141,534
Hospitals	21	27	30	31
Dispensaries	97	52	65	63
In-patients	2,537	5,881	21,013	24,727
Out-patients	55,001	88,552	244,724	341,044
Native contributions	\$114,643	\$161,052	\$287,696	\$244,401

* Boarding schools (other than colleges and high schools) and schools for day pupils only.

† Pupils in boarding schools other than colleges and high schools and pupils in day school.

APRIL 30, 1937.

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at the Annual Meeting held in
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Milwaukee, Wis., May 26-31, 1938

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1938-1939

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Council on Finance and Promotion of the Northern Baptist Convention,
152 Madison Ave., New York City. W. H. Bowler, D.D., Executive
Secretary.

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Arizona— 407 First National Bank Building, Phoenix.
California, N.—Rev. C. W. Gawthrop, 83 McAllister St., Room 201, San Francisco.
California, S.—Rev. Otto S. Russell, D.D., 313 W. Third St., Los Angeles.
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Utah—Rev. R. P. Douglass, 525 Newhouse Building, Salt Lake City.
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Washington—W. A. Shanks, D.D., Washington Mutual Bank Building, Room 506,
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Wisconsin—A. Le Grand, D.D., 1717 Wells St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming—Rev. H. A. Bolle, 2519 House St., Cheyenne.

BY-LAWS

As Adopted at Annual Meeting, 1910, and
Subsequently Amended

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

PREAMBLE

This corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world, has, pursuant to the power bestowed on it by the several states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, adopted the following by-laws:

ARTICLE I

MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The membership of the Society shall be composed as follows:

- (a) Of all persons who are now life members or honorary life members.
- (b) Of annual members appointed by Baptist churches. Any church may appoint one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 100 members, but no church shall be entitled to appoint more than ten delegates.
- (c) Of all missionaries of the Society during their terms of service.
- (d) Of all accredited delegates to each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.
- (e) Of the officers of the Society and the members of its Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. No member shall be entitled to more than one vote.

ARTICLE II

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a First Vice-president, a Second Vice-president, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, and one or more administrative Secretaries. The President, the Vice-presidents, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting. The administrative Secretary or Secretaries shall be elected by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society; in the case of his absence or inability to serve, his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president in attendance who is first in numerical order.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, the Secretaries and such officers as the Board of Managers may appoint, shall be subject to the directions of the Board, and shall discharge such duties as may be defined by its regulations and rules of order.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall give such security for the faithful performance of his duties as the Board of Managers may direct.

SEC. 5. Each officer elected at the annual meeting shall serve from the close of the annual meeting at which he is elected, to the close of the next annual meeting, and until his successor is elected.

ARTICLE III

BOARD OF MANAGERS

SECTION 1. The Board of Managers shall consist of the President of the Society and twenty-seven persons elected by ballot at an annual meeting. At the meeting at which these by-laws shall be adopted, one-third of the managers shall be elected for

one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, to the end that thereafter, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the whole number of managers shall be elected at each subsequent annual meeting to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of office. As many more shall be elected also, as shall be necessary to fill any vacancies in unexpired terms.

SEC. 2. No person shall be elected to serve in this capacity after having so served for nine consecutive years until one year after the expiration of such service. This provision shall not apply in the case of members serving on the investment committee of the Board. At least one of each newly elected class shall be a person not previously a member of the Board.

SEC. 3. The Board of Managers shall meet at the principal office of the Society to organize as soon as practicable after the annual meeting.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers shall have the management of the affairs of the Society; shall have the power to elect its own Chairman and Recording Secretary and to appoint or elect one or more administrative Secretaries of the Society and such additional officers and agents, and such committees as to it may seem proper, and to define the powers and duties of each; to appoint its own meetings; to adopt such regulations and rules as to it may seem proper, including those for the control and disposition of the real and personal property of the Society, the sale, leasing or mortgaging thereof, provided they are not inconsistent with its Act of Incorporation or its by-laws; to fill all vacancies in the Board of Managers and in any office of the Society until the next meeting of the Society; to establish such agencies and to appoint and remove such agents and missionaries as to it may seem proper by a three-fifths vote of all members present and voting at the meeting when said vote is taken; it being understood, however, that in case of missionaries of the Society, an absolute majority of the Board shall be necessary for suspension and a two-thirds majority of the whole Board for dismissal; to fix the compensation of officers, agents and missionaries; to direct and instruct them concerning their respective duties; to make all appropriations of money; and at the annual meeting of the Society, and at the first session of each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, to present a printed or written full and detailed report of the proceedings of the Society and of its work during the year.

SEC. 5. The Board of Managers shall appoint annually one of its members, whose term does not expire with the current year, to act as an additional member of the Committee on Nominations, without the right to vote.

ARTICLE IV

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT

All officers, all members of the Board of Managers and all missionaries must be members of Baptist churches.

ARTICLE V

ANNUAL AND OTHER MEETINGS

The Society shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, unless for some special reason another time shall be fixed by the Board of Managers in conference with the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and with representatives of its other cooperating organizations. The meeting shall be held where the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention shall be held. Special meetings may be held at any time and place upon the call of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI

RELATIONS WITH NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

SECTION 1. With a view to unification in general denominational matters, the Northern Baptist Convention at each election may present nominations for officers and for the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The persons elected each year as the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, shall be for that year the Committee of this Society on Nominations for its officers and members of its Board of Managers to be then elected.

SEC. 3. The Annual Report of this Society, as soon as it shall be prepared, shall be forwarded to the officer or committee of the Northern Baptist Convention authorized to receive it.

ARTICLE VII

BALLOTS AND VOTES BY STATES

SECTION 1. On all ballots for officers and for members of the Board of Managers there shall be reserved a space after the name of the nominee for each office, and after the names of the nominees for the Board of Managers, in which spaces may be inserted the name or names of any other person or persons to be voted for, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. (a) When any motion is pending before the Society, its consideration may be temporarily suspended by a motion that a vote on the subject shall be taken by the delegations from the States, and such a motion shall be deemed carried when supported by one-fifth of the delegates voting; and upon the report of the result by States, a motion to concur shall be in order; and in case it shall be decided in the affirmative, the matter shall be deemed settled, but if the Society votes not to concur, the matter shall be dismissed from further consideration at that meeting of the Society.

(b) On a vote by States, each State shall be entitled to as many votes as it has State Conventions and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of Baptist churches within each State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention.

If in any State there be no State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention, but there be in such twenty-five Baptist churches which contribute money for said Society, said State shall be entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of such contributing churches.

(c) The vote of each delegation from a State shall be determined by the majority of its delegates voting.

(d) A motion to vote by States shall be in order at any time while a motion is pending, shall not be debatable, and shall not close debate on the original motion.

(e) The statement of the number of votes to which each State shall be entitled, prepared by the Statistical Secretary of the Convention and approved by the Executive Committee thereof, shall be authoritative for this Society.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at any annual meeting of the Society, provided written notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at the preceding annual meeting of the Society, or such amendment shall be recommended by the Board of Managers.

RESOLUTION GOVERNING PROCEDURE IN A VOTE BY STATES

Resolved, Whenever a vote by States is ordered, as provided in the by-laws, either of two undebatable motions shall be in order:

(1) That the debate now close, that the Society recess for fifteen minutes to allow the delegates from the territory of each State Convention to meet in their designated places on the floor of the Society to take the vote, and that at the close of the recess the vote be reported to the Secretary, recorded, and announced, or

(2) That the vote by States be reported, recorded, and announced at a certain hour at some future session of the Society, that the delegates from the territory of each State Convention meet at the close of this session of the Society, in their designated

places on the floor, and either then and there take their votes, or provide for further discussion within the delegations at their convenience at some other time and place, before the hour of reporting the vote as above provided.

In case the second of these motions should prevail, debate on the main question may continue at the pleasure of the Society, but a motion to close the debate shall be in order at any time.

When the vote by States has been reported, recorded, and announced, the motion to concur, provided for in the by-laws, shall follow immediately without the intervention of any other business and without discussion.

PREFACE

IN the early part of the nineteenth century the position of Baptists in America was not one of great prominence. With little organization, they were widely scattered and without facilities for easy communication among themselves. The formation of the English Baptist Missionary Society, which had taken place in 1792, and the early efforts of the pioneer missionaries in India had, however, aroused a deep interest in this country, so that considerable money was raised and sent to their aid. The interest thus awakened and fostered was accentuated also by the reading of letters from Dr. William Carey, which appeared from time to time in the *Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine*. When early in 1812 a company of five young men was set apart for service in foreign lands, and sailed from our shores, a deep impression was made upon Baptists, although the volunteers were of another denomination.

One of these young men, Adoniram Judson, read his New Testament with great thoroughness during his voyage to India, and as a result accepted the Baptist view of baptism and wrote a letter which was received in Boston, January 19, 1813, in which he said: "Should there be formed a Baptist Society for the support of missions in these parts, I should be ready to consider myself their missionary." This challenge profoundly stirred the Baptists, so that they began at once to make plans to undertake this work. Luther Rice, another of the young men, having experienced a like change in belief, returned to America to plead the cause of missions among the Baptists, the direct result of his efforts being the organization at Philadelphia, May 21, 1814, of "The General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States for Foreign Missions, and other important objects relating to the Redeemer's Kingdom," popularly known as the Triennial Convention. The delegates assembled on May 18, a fact which has led to the erroneous statement frequently made that the Convention was organized on that date.

It is significant that the call to engage in foreign mission work was the first thing that led to organization and unity among Baptists in this country. In 1845 the Southern Baptists withdrew because of a difference of opinion growing out of the slavery question, and in 1846 the name of the Society was changed to The American Baptist Missionary Union. The name was again altered in 1910, becoming American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The headquarters were established at Boston, Mass., in 1826, and in 1920 were removed to New York. At the annual meeting in 1908, the Society became a cooperating society of the Northern Baptist Convention.

THE GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR
1937-1938

THE GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1937-1938

The Conflict in East Asia

I. China

The conflict which began July 9, 1937, in the north of China reached Shanghai on August 13. On that date the University of Shanghai campus had to be evacuated. For two months fierce fighting ringed Shanghai. Then the battle-line pushed out toward Nanking. At the end of November Huchow fell into Japanese hands, and other Baptist station cities in East China were almost wholly evacuated by Chinese and missionaries. Nanking fell on December 13 amid terrible scenes of medieval horror. Hangchow followed on Christmas Eve, and its inhabitants suffered frightfully, though the city was spared destruction. At the Chien-tang River (Hangchow Bay) the Japanese southward push halted. Kihwa, Shaohing and Ningpo have been spared actual invasion though at one time or another subjected to aerial attack. Communications with these cities and Shanghai have been by way of Ningpo and the sea.

A number of the South China cities have been bombed from the air. Property losses in East China have been serious but compared with other missions Northern Baptists have been most fortunate. West China has been free from any attack. The missionary staff in China has been maintained at nearly its normal strength. All missionaries due to return to West China reached there by the end of the year and none was withdrawn. With the exception of the Hobarts of South China, who are serving temporarily in Judson College, Burma, all have been at their stations.

Three families took furloughs shortly due. Women and children in East China were withdrawn to Shanghai, but the men have, in the main, remained at their stations. Missionaries in Shanghai have been busy helping in the University or in refugee work. Many Chinese workers, including some of the finest leaders, have sought refuge in Shanghai or in far interior places.

In West China the conflict has increased the opportunity for Christian work. China's government and many of her ablest leaders have found haven in that vast and rich territory beyond the gorges. Refugee schools, government and mission, have flocked to the campus of West China Union University. The government has aided in providing temporary housing and other facilities. This influx from the coast has brought new ideas and a breaking down of Szechuan's traditional provincialism. Christian refugees have created a new opportunity for the churches.

In South China reduced student enrolments, bad business conditions and rising prices have created financial difficulties for schools, hospitals and churches. Approximately normal work is being done. The evangelistic work is more hopeful than ever, being definitely stimulated by the infiltration of Christian refugees.

East China's schools opened but the Japanese invasion in November closed some and forced others to interior locations where they later had to disband. The University of Shanghai has carried on in crowded quarters in the city. Other school work in East China is at a standstill. The hospitals have been kept open. The churches have been active in welfare and refugee work, raising substantial sums for relief. The National Christian Council has led in relief work. Services have been maintained either in the churches or in refugee locations and have won a new place for Christianity in their communities. All agree that Chinese Christianity has demonstrated its faith and vitality in transcendent proportions in this crisis. The voice of hate has been absent from public worship of the churches and usually Japan has been included with China in the prayers. The Church's fellowship has been infinitely deepened. The peculiar strength, courage and sanity evidenced in Christian China today cannot be overestimated.

In sharing the dangers and opportunities of war-threatened cities, missionaries have built themselves anew into the esteem and affections of the Chinese people. The stalwart work of missionaries, among them Mr. E. H. Clayton, in setting up safety zones and maintaining places of refuge, especially for women and children, will eventually take its deserved place in the heroic annals of the heralds of the Cross. The story of the taking of cities when it can be fully told will be a ghastly one, its horror relieved by the courage and unselfish service of missionaries, Western

business men, and their Chinese colleagues and helpers. This service was a powerful witness to the gospel, and will not fail of fruitage.

The immediate future is shrouded in uncertainty. In the longer future one can be confident that the Chinese people will survive, with their age-old culture and national heritage. But when and how is another question. It is fairly certain that Japanese armies will not enter Szechuan. It is hoped that the larger part of the East China Mission area and the South China area also will not be invaded. Christian work in Japanese-occupied China will present new difficulties.

The work must be strongly pressed in West and South China. In East China the backbone of the mission program must be maintained against a better day. For this purpose the Society will eventually need more than the China Emergency Fund askings of \$60,000, of which about \$40,000 has already been contributed. The need for general relief work in China is colossal, one of the greatest challenges ever faced by the Christian Church.

II. Japan

The military invasion of China was unpopular with perhaps ninety per cent. of the Christians of Japan. Once the government committed itself beyond recall Christians have given it their support. Christian service among Japanese soldiers in China is now being pushed and one of our finest pastors, among others, has left for this work. We can be sure that Saburo Yasumura, head of Mead Christian Center, Osaka, is witnessing for his Christ in China as he did in Japan.

Christianity's known international connections and its emphasis on peace and brotherhood have made it more and more suspect as war psychology spreads and the national crisis deepens. It is in real danger, a danger sensed by its most loyal Japanese adherents.

The bonds of Christian fellowship between Chinese and Japanese Christians have not been broken. Japanese Christians deserve our sympathy and support not one whit less than do their brethren in China. When peace comes they and their Chinese brethren will have a large part in the task of genuine reconciliation.

University of Nanking

University of Shanghai

Northern Baptists cooperate in two universities in East China. The University of Nanking opened in the autumn with greatly reduced enrolment and carried on till just before the city fell. It was then closed and about 200 of its students along with its movable equipment began a remarkable journey of nearly 1,500 miles to the campus of West China Union University. This transfer was no small achievement, especially in view of the terror then obtaining and the inadequate transportation facilities. The missionary teachers and physicians and nurses remaining in Nanking have rendered a splendid account of themselves. They were successful in protecting the University's property in that city, though losses to outlying farms of the Agricultural Department aggregated U. S. \$30,000. Plans for the autumn of 1938 must await developments.

The imposing campus and plant of the University of Shanghai, on the banks of the Whangpoo near Shanghai, were evacuated on August 13, 1937, when they were caught between the rifle fire of the opposing sides. The college buildings were later occupied by Japanese naval forces who set up an air-field on part of the campus and the adjoining golf-links. Residences of both missionary and Chinese teachers were looted. The fate of the University's books and equipment is not known. To date all efforts to secure the return of the plant have failed.

In the face of almost impossible odds President H. C. E. Liu and his colleagues kept the University classes going in the Downtown School of Commerce and other buildings in the International Settlement. "I believe the educational front is more important than the military front. We are determined to carry on," declared Doctor Liu in September. Teachers more recently engaged were regretfully released, while those with longer records of service were retained. Classes were carried on despite artillery fire and bomb explosions which constantly shook the windows of classrooms. Enrolment for the fall term was maintained at about half of its normal figure, while the spring enrolment is about two-thirds normal, a very unusual record under present conditions.

The Social Center schools are in temporary quarters in a downtown Methodist church. By dint of careful planning and bitter sacrifice the University deficit was kept amazingly low and there is prospect that, aside from rehabilitation of the plant when it is returned, the deficiency will be proven manageable. Meantime the University is cooperating with other dispossessed Christian institutions in a degree of coordinated work for both college and middle school departments. It has been an achievement worthy of Christian traditions and accomplishments, and of the present and future support of Northern and Southern Baptists.

Assassination of President Liu

On April 7, 1938, a cablegram was received from Shanghai announcing the death of Dr. Herman C. E. Liu, President of the University of Shanghai, killed that day by an assassin's bullet. His passing leaves China and the Christian cause throughout the world much the poorer. He was an acknowledged leader in Chinese educational and religious circles and his devotion to Christ was evidenced in his life of service and his death. Repeatedly warned of personal danger, Doctor Liu refused to leave his post. "I am trusting in God and will follow his will," he said. "We are determined to carry on."

Four years ago when a member of the Preaching Mission in the United States he called on large audiences to "practise the Christianized life." A Chinese Christian leader trained in mission schools and guarding the destinies of a great mission university, Doctor Liu's words were a challenge to Christians everywhere: "The best way for you to help China today is to help us train Christian leaders."

Herman Chan-en Liu was born at Hanyang, Hupeh, China, in 1896. After receiving his early education in mission schools he attended Soochow University (B.Sc., 1918); Chicago University (M.A., 1920); and Columbia University (Ph.D., 1922). Upon his return to China he was appointed Educational Secretary of the National Committee of the Y. M. C. A., and continued there until 1928 when he became the first Chinese president of the University of Shanghai, succeeding Dr. F. J. White. Doctor Liu's extensive contribution included service as Chinese delegate to the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments; to the World Con-

ference of the Y. M. C. A. in Finland, 1926; to the World Educational Conference in Geneva, 1929; to the Banff Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, 1933. He was research director of the Chinese National Educational Association and was one of the founders of the China Institute of International Relations. During the present war crisis he rendered constructive service as Chairman of the Relief Committee of the National Christian Council and was active in Red Cross affairs. At a time of deepest distress he recently wrote to Christian friends in America: "We wish to appeal to you to continue your generous support of the missionary cause and not to require evacuation of your missionaries. We need their counsel and Christian fellowship now more than ever before. . . It is very difficult to prophesy what will happen in the future, but no matter what happens this University of ours *must* carry on!"

Progress of Government in India

The new Constitution of Burma and India has now gone into effect. In the elections held under the new Act, early in 1937, the Congress Party secured large majorities in the legislatures of seven of the eleven Provinces; but a deadlock over the conditions under which these legislators should accept office delayed the formation of Congress ministries in these Provinces until July. The issuance of a statement by the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, and pressure brought by Mr. Gandhi, resolved the conflict, and the Congress members took their seats. In the remaining four Provinces, ministries were formed April 1, 1937. The new constitution called for an All-India Federation into which, on April 1, 1938, the Indian States, which are still ruled by native princes, should enter; but none of the Indian States is as yet ready to join such a Federation.

There has been some continuance of the communal strife between Hindus and Moslems during the year, and the Moslems still stand aloof from the Congress and its policy.

An informal visit of Mr. Gandhi to the Viceroy in Delhi in August, 1937, ended the years of estrangement between Mr. Gandhi and Viceregal Lodge.

The meeting of the India National Congress (the national assembly of the Congress Party), was held in March, 1938, in

the newly built Congress City, some 200 miles north of Bombay, and attended by some 200,000 people. Though Mr. Gandhi made but three appearances, his influence with the Congress continues to be great. The one important resolution passed by the Congress was a blanket rejection of All-India Federation. The Congress fears the possibility of reactionary influence of the princes in an All-India Federation, and the princes themselves fear to join the All-India Federation lest their states be overrun with radical members of the Congress Party.

The Congress Party in working under the new Constitution is not relinquishing its purpose of securing full political independence for India. It is advocating many measures of social and economic reform, and is now making strenuous efforts to achieve, within the next three years, India-wide prohibition.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, leader of the Untouchables of the Bombay Presidency, has continued his campaign to wean his people from Hinduism. At the same time, there is a revival in Hinduism itself, and many advances are being made to the outcastes to keep them within the Hindu fold.

Education in India

The Provincial Ministries under the new Constitution have been giving much attention to the problem of education looking to a comprehensive program of compulsory primary education. The extension of education for girls and the raising of the school age are now under consideration. Some thought is being given to broadcasting as an element in village education. Mr. Gandhi is advocating the "Wardha Scheme" of education, an extended course covering seven grades in which body and mind are co-ordinated with life itself. The scheme includes the teaching of some methods of productive manual labor.

Much emphasis has been placed this past year upon the promotion of adult literacy. Dr. Frank C. Laubach, a missionary of the Congregational Board in the Philippine Islands, visited India in the winter of 1936-1937 and held a number of regional conferences for the purpose of drafting the charts required by this teaching. An All-India Conference on Adult Literacy was held in Nagpur in March, 1937. Both Christians and non-Christians are enthusiastic over the project, and the Department of Educa-

tion is cooperating in the campaign. Six Christian colleges undertook some work in advancing adult literacy, and Miss G. Chapman, under the auspices of the Student Christian Movement, visited many parts of India and gave valuable help to the workers. Adult Literacy Institutes were held in Kavali and Nellore, and workers from Ongole, Allur, and Udayagiri fields have started work in their villages.

Medical Work in India

The Christian Medical Association of India reports that today there are under Christian auspices in India a total of 19,000 beds in 256 hospitals with dispensaries attached, 250 other dispensaries, 38 leper homes and 11 sanatoria for tuberculosis. As British India has a population of 276,000,000 and there are only 57,701 hospital beds in all India, Christian missions have a large share in caring for the sick. They have a preponderantly larger portion of the care of lepers, and half the beds for sufferers from tuberculosis are in Christian institutions.

At the invitation of the Christian Medical Association, Dr. E. H. Hume, who has been making an important study of public health in its relationship to missions in connection with the China Medical Council, visited India, September-December, 1937, to study medical missions. Local conferences at eight centers were held where problems of medical work were discussed with Doctor Hume. He also held a consultation with the Association regarding the plans for a Union Christian Medical College in India which have been a matter of thought and discussion for some years. Doctor Hume visited both the Ongole and Hanumakonda hospitals and held conferences with the mission doctors there.

Forward Movements in Indian Evangelism

Speaking at the nineteenth All-India Conference of Indian Christians, held at Delhi at the close of 1936, Dr. P. H. Hivale, President of the Conference, expressed the belief that the Indian Christian community desired to work the new Constitution rather than wreck it, that they would use their influence toward communal harmony and the advancement of education, and, while they would not bargain with the Depressed Classes for political purposes or with the hope of increasing the number of Christians,

Christians could do no less than offer to them, as to all men, the spiritual riches of Christ. It is in this spirit that the Five Year Movement of Evangelism has gone steadily forward this past year.

Early in 1937 the National Christian Council issued a statement reaffirming the conviction "that God's Spirit is moving many groups of India's people to seek a fuller life and satisfaction for the hunger of their hearts," and put forward the following practical proposals for meeting this need: (1) arranging retreats and conferences for workers, (2) intervisitation from one field to another, (3) enlisting of voluntary workers in large numbers, (4) readjustments of available resources and, (5) removal of illiteracy in the church. In connection with the "enlisting of voluntary workers in large numbers," there have been enthusiastic reports of the annual observances of the "Week of Witness," which has awakened many churches to the idea that evangelism is a normal activity of the church. Our missionaries report that while, under the new emphasis on Nationalism, there has been some revival of Hinduism and in some instances persecution of Christians, in general there has been a great liberation of thought. Many non-Christians of India are questioning the validity of ancient beliefs and superstitions and considering the claims of Christ.

The National Christian Council of India, Burma, and Ceylon

The National Christian Council has continued to give study and thought to the peculiar problems of mass movements toward Christianity. The need for shepherding these converts was considered at a "Mass Movement Conference" in Nagpur in December, 1936. A smaller conference, held in February, 1937, studied the important questions of a common standard for admission of inquirers to church membership, instruction before and after baptism, Christian worship and church discipline. The Council has been making a collection of forms of service in use in village congregations, and has been distributing them to those who requested them.

To continue the work initiated by Bishop J. W. Pickett in the study of mass movements, to help churches and missions to carry out the recommendations of that study, and generally to promote the cause of evangelism, a whole-time secretary has been appointed by the National Christian Council. Mission Boards in Great

Britain and North America provided special funds which made this possible, and Rev. F. Whittaker, missionary of the Methodist Missionary Society, with considerable experience in mass movement work in Hyderabad State, took office in January, 1938.

High Lights of the Year in Burma

An outstanding event in Burma in 1937 was the Quadrennial Student Christian Conference, celebrating the semijubilee of the founding of the Student Christian Movement of India, Burma, and Ceylon. The Conference, held at Judson College during the Christmas holidays (December 21-28, 1937), was attended by 800 delegates from India and Ceylon, and 100 delegates from Burma. There were inspirational meetings and discussion groups on such questions as The Faith of a Christian Student; the Christian Social Order; Men, Women, and God; Rural Work; Depressed Classes; Poverty and Unemployment; The Task of the Church; Personal Relations and College Life; A Christian's Relation to Other Faiths, etc., special features included *The Call of the Church* by the Lahore group; and Maunder's *Bethlehem* presented by Judson College on Christmas Eve with full pageantry and costumes. Miss Helen K. Hunt, Dean of Women, wrote that "this large gathering of Christian students was quite a revelation to Rangoon in general, for many non-Christians had had no idea of the size and power of this Movement. With Burma so recently separated from India it is especially good for our people here to feel that we still have some bond uniting us to India in a common Christian front."

There has been a continued emphasis upon village improvement in Burma this past year, and Judson College students, under the leadership of Dr. J. R. Andrus and Mr. F. G. Dickason, have maintained their weekly and biweekly visits to a number of villages in the neighborhood and their practical service of village improvement.

There have been interesting developments in the cooperation of Government officials with our missionaries for the uplift of the people of the Kachin Hills. The missionary at Myitkyina and some of the Kachin elders have been included in important conferences with Government officials where a program has been out-

lined for improving conditions in the Kachin Hills. Many improvements have been initiated: a doctor has been sent to live in the villages, school gardens have been opened, sales of opium have been curtailed, steps taken toward rural uplift, the eradication of venereal disease in the Hills, and the promotion of an educational program. Government officials have paid high tribute to the influence of Christian missions and the Christian message in the improvement of the life of the Kachin people, and are giving our missionaries and the Kachin Christians their hearty cooperation. Christians are taking an active part in the new government of Burma. Professor U Tun Pe is a member of the House of Representatives. Dr. Daw Saw Sa together with three Karen leaders, Sir San C. Po, Thra Shwe Ba and Thra San Baw are members of the Senate and U Pe Tha, a Christian graduate of Judson College is a cabinet minister.

Assam Christian Council

A separate Assam Christian Council, affiliated with the National Christian Council of India, Burma and Ceylon, has been formed and had its first meeting at Shillong, November 23, 1937. The last Government census showed that Protestant Christians in Assam had increased 84.8 per cent., in the decade ending with the year 1931. In different parts of Assam thousands are still coming into the Christian Church every year, and a separate Provincial Christian Council to consider the special problems of the Assam churches and missions, and to coordinate their work, will be especially helpful. Much thought is being given to higher education, and to the possibility of establishing a Christian College in Assam.

Progress in Belgian Congo

The efforts of Protestant leaders in Belgian Congo to induce the Government to grant fuller recognition and more equitable treatment to the work of evangelical missions have been continued during the past year through the Congo Protestant Council and the joint office in Brussels. Several important developments indicate genuine progress. The Government has received a considerable number of Protestant students into the medical school at Leopoldville and has approved the establishment of a separate

Protestant hostel by the missions to care for them. The Provincial Government sent an official representative, Doctor Weyts, to attend the graduation exercises of the school established at Sona Bata by the Congo Baptist Mission for evangelistic medical workers. State certificates have been issued to the graduates signed by the Governor of the Province and Doctor Weyts. This is the first instance in which Government has recognized graduates of a Protestant school. In addition to this, assurances have been given by the highest officials in the Colony that the services rendered by the Protestant missions in general education will shortly receive recognition.

New steps are being taken to bring about under government auspices a conference for the unification of the Kikongo dialects in which the aid of experts of the African Institute of Languages and Cultures is expected.

Developments in the Africa Committee

During the year the Africa Committee of the Committee of Reference and Counsel entered into a cooperative arrangement with the American Mission to the Lepers in the interests of efficiency as well as economy for the joint support of Rev. Emory Ross as Secretary of both organizations. In connection with the new plan arrangements were made for Mr. Ross to visit the African mission fields in the spring of 1938 and to attend the Fourth International Leprosy Congress at Cairo, March 21-26, 1938. He will be accompanied by a specially trained motion-picture camera operator who will take films for use in presenting the work of missions to the home constituency. A considerable number of mission boards, as well as the Harmon Foundation and the Phelps-Stokes Fund, are joining in the support of this project.

Cooperation at Kimpese

Plans which have been in process of development for a number of years to enlarge the participation of the evangelical missions working in Lower Congo in the conduct of L'école de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs at Kimpese came to fruition during the year with the entrance of the Svenska Missionsförbundet as a full partner in the enterprise and the inclusion in the student body of a group from their fields. Rev. H. Anderson joined the faculty as the

Swedish representative upon the staff. This unites all the Protestant missions except one now working in lower Congo in the conduct of this school and it is anticipated that in process of time the remaining mission will also send students.

Progress in the Philippine Islands

Important developments in the Philippine Islands have tended to be obscured by the conflict between China and Japan. First in significance from the national view-point has been a movement looking to the adjustment of the time and the terms of American withdrawal from the Islands. It has been recognized all along that unless some adjustments in the proposed tariff barriers were made the Filipinos may be plunged into economic difficulty and social and political chaos. The adjustments now under discussion are a real challenge to the sincerity of the expressed desire of Congress to build a new nation. In harmony with the movement for national independence has come an agreement between the Philippine Baptist Convention and the two mission societies covering the terms of cooperation. The fine way in which Filipino leadership is assuming an increasing responsibility for administration is most heartening. The missionaries are finding enlarged opportunities in the new plan. Outstanding events of the year have been the visit of Dr. E. Stanley Jones in September and the nation-wide evangelistic campaign in January and February, 1938.

Baptists in Europe

The need for Baptist witness in Europe has not decreased during the past year. Rather, the urgency of the continuance of the work has grown. Through modest appropriations as well as the counsel and advice of Special Representative W. O. Lewis, Northern Baptists have been able to help the cause of Christ in nine countries, France, Belgium, Denmark, Poland, Norway, in the three Baltic States, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and in Czechoslovakia. The chief problem in most of these countries is the developing of a trained ministry. About one-half of the Society's financial assistance to the work in Europe has gone to such schools. The growth of the churches in numbers and in evangel-

istic zeal has shown the wisdom of this plan. Keen regret is felt over the fact that the school in Poland has not yet been reopened.

Outstanding in this year's work have been the visits to Brittany by Doctor Lewis and Pastor Robert Farelly of Paris and a series of conferences set up by Doctor Lewis in July and August in Paris, The Hague, Gothenburg, Berlin, Koenigsberg, Riga, Lodz, Warsaw, Bucharest, Budapest, Zurich and Ceklis, near Bratislava. In all or a part of these meetings Dr. G. W. Truett and Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, of the Baptist World Alliance, Dr. Gordon Palmer and Dr. Luther Wesley Smith, Northern Baptist leaders, have made outstanding contributions.

Among many striking experiences, one may be mentioned—the annual meeting of the Slav Baptists in Warsaw. The Polish brethren were uncertain as to how many people they would have for the big evening rally in Warsaw and were for a time perplexed as to what kind of hall to rent for the meeting. They were greatly surprised and pleased when the pastor of the state-supported Reformed Church of Warsaw placed its building at the disposition of Baptists for this meeting. Only a few years ago the pastor of this church was actively opposed to Baptist work in Poland. He is now secretary of the International Sunday School Union in Poland. It is an interesting fact to note that most of the Sunday school work in Poland is in Baptist churches.

New Missionaries

Last year the Northern Baptist Convention adopted as a goal the sending out of twenty new missionary families to the foreign field within the next three years. Unfortunately, the decrease in the gifts of the churches and the consequent drop in the income of the Society has made it impossible to accomplish very much this year toward the practical fulfilment of that program. In addition, the war conditions that obtain in China have necessitated some changes in the designation of candidates presented to the Convention last year.

While we are maintaining our missionaries on the China fields it seemed unwise to send into those difficult conditions newly appointed candidates. Rev. and Mrs. David Warner Graham, originally designated to Ningpo, China, were, therefore, transferred to Burma for evangelistic work among the Karens, and

Dr. and Mrs. Alvin Hanson, designated to the Physics Department of the University of Shanghai, have taken a position in this country.

Rev. and Mrs. Lewis S. Pratt sailed in September, 1937, designated to evangelistic work in our great South India Mission, and Rev. and Mrs. Leonard B. Allen sailed in January, 1938, to Judson College where they will take up the work in the History Department, carried so effectively the past few years by Dr. John Cady who is now returning to Franklin College, Indiana.

In the face of so many and such urgent needs, this is a pitifully small number of new missionaries to be sending to all ten foreign fields. The seriousness of the situation may be seen when we recall that in 1922-1923 we had 603 missionaries on all ten fields, whereas in 1937-1938 the number had dropped to 380. Even with the Nationals assuming larger responsibilities, and with a number of mission stations entirely administered by Nationals, the shortage of missionary staff is most critical. The smallest loss in any field is twenty-one per cent., the highest sixty per cent. In Burma, for example, there has been a decrease of over thirty-three per cent. in mission staff. This is made more serious by the fact that Burma mission work is among a dozen races. Language and other differences make most insurmountable barriers to the transfer of workers from one racial group to another and shortage of staff is felt even more acutely.

Wanted: More Missionaries

Early in December, 1937, a survey of urgent requests for new missionaries resulted in a selected list of twenty-seven. A list of "most active candidates" totaled fifty-three, a remarkable list when it is remembered that there is at present no Candidate Secretary to make an active presentation of the opportunities of foreign service and that the funds for new appointments have been so limited. A careful checking of preliminary papers indicated that at least twelve of this number were without question "God-called" folk, well-trained to meet the exacting requirements of foreign service. The next step was a consideration of the budget. Only a deep faith that God would move on the hearts of Baptists could justify allotting enough funds for even four families. A general evangelist for Bassein, Burma, a surgeon for

Jorhat, Assam, a philosophy teacher for Judson College, Burma, and a medical missionary for China, are the four chosen. This leaves unfilled such places as two teachers for the University of Shanghai, heroically carrying on in spite of the war; a doctor and an evangelist for India, with its great movement toward Christ; a teacher for Central Philippine College, Iloilo; another physician for China and two evangelists for Congo, to name but a few of the urgent needs. All these are so pressing that a change in the "first four" may be necessary. The heaviest burden resting upon the hearts of the Board of Managers and officers today is the imperative call for new missionaries. This load is in no way lightened by the fact that a large group of able candidates is pressing for appointment.

Madras Meeting of the International Missionary Council

Preparations are rapidly going forward for the meeting of the International Missionary Council in Madras, India, December 13-30, 1938. To help delegates as well as interested groups study the five main themes suggested by the Council, a series of thirty-six booklets were issued on conditions peculiar to India, the special contributions India would be expected to make, and the larger issues affecting the life of the churches as a whole. Groups organized by the Educational Secretary of the Council and by the Christian Medical Association cooperated in the production of these booklets. Associate Secretary Jesse R. Wilson and Foreign Secretary J. W. Decker are among the Baptist delegates to this most important conference. Others attending from the constituency of the Northern Baptist Convention in one capacity or another are:

Dr. Paul J. Braisted, Secretary, Student Volunteer Movement.

Dr. Leslie B. Moss, Secretary, Foreign Missions Conference.

Mrs. Leslie E. Swain, Vice President, Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

Dr. K. S. Latourette, Professor of Missions and Oriental History, Yale University.

Dr. C. S. Detweiler, Secretary of Missions in Latin America, The American Baptist Home Mission Society.

Christian Medical Council for Overseas Work

The organization of the joint medical examination office to serve the evangelical mission boards which was brought into being in 1933, under the name of the Associated Mission Medical Office, has resulted in a much improved health service for the cooperating boards as well as a reduction in the expense involved. An additional step in this direction has long been contemplated in the proposal to join in a central medical office to reenforce the work of medical missionaries and to provide them with aid and counsel during the furlough period. Dr. E. H. Hume, who has led in this project, has just returned from extended visits to the China and India fields where he studied among other institutions a number of the hospitals connected with the work of the Society. The Medical Committee of the Committee of Reference and Counsel has now formulated a joint plan under the name of Christian Medical Council for Overseas Work and is seeking financial backing to carry it into effective operation.

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

Among the special interests occupying the attention of the Foreign Missions Conference at its annual meeting held in Toronto, January 4-6, 1938, were the serious effects produced upon the work of the missions in the Far East by the outbreak of hostilities in China last summer, the problems growing out of this situation, and the further development of preparation for the Conference on the Ongoing Church to be held in Madras in December, 1938, under the auspices of the International Missionary Council.

Foreign Secretary J. W. Decker has been serving effectively as the Chairman of the special Interdenominational Committee which was formed at the beginning of the Japan-China crisis to give consideration to grave problems arising from the conflict and to formulate plans for joint action on the part of the missions to meet the situation.

At the Toronto meeting of the Conference, Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo was reelected a member of the Committee of Reference and Counsel and was unanimously asked to become its Chairman.

Visit of Associate Secretary D. M. Albaugh to the Fields

One of the significant findings in the evaluation studies recently carried out is to the effect "that the maintenance of the present volume of work on a reasonably effective basis or extension of the present projects along the lines of special opportunity or pressing obligation would require a large and sustained increase in financial resources."

The effort to secure larger resources throws increased burdens upon the contacts made by the Home Department. In order to secure the necessary data for adequate presentation of the work to the constituency, the Board determined to ask Associate Secretary Dana M. Albaugh to visit the various mission fields of India and the Far East. His journey from July, 1937, to April, 1938, afforded opportunity not only for the securing of a large amount of detailed information needed for the illustration of the work, but also gave opportunity for discussing with the missionaries in the various fields many important Home Department matters such as the relation of designated and specific gifts, suitable types of news letters, the kind of publicity needed, how to secure photographs for illustration of different phases of the work, the responsibility of missionaries supported by designated gifts, and other similar matters. Mr. Albaugh's own experience as a missionary in Congo gives him real insight into these problems and his years of service in the Home Department have added an exact knowledge of what is required from a Home Department standpoint. It is anticipated that his journey will set forward the work of presenting the activities of the missions to the Baptist constituency.

Literature and Publicity

Special attention has been given during the past year to the development of effective literature and publicity, both promotional and inspirational. In connection with the appeal for the China Emergency Fund, seven bulletins have been issued, many articles have been placed in the denominational and secular press, a number of advertisements have been issued in the papers and two pamphlets entitled *China "Eating Bitterness"* and *Americans in China* have been distributed.

The Wheel Plan proposed by Dr. E. V. Pierce, President of the Northern Baptist Convention, called for special foreign mission literature to be made available to pastors. A booklet entitled *Christian World Facts*, issued by the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, was sent to all pastors together with *For Today and Tomorrow*, a pictorial review of the foreign mission work of the denomination growing out of the evaluation studies. Two small leaflets, one of which presented photographs of new missionaries sent to the field during the year with data regarding their lives, and another giving a brief statement of *Facts of Progress* in the work of the two Foreign Mission Societies, were also distributed. All this material was sent out jointly by the General and the Woman's Boards.

A special leaflet was prepared for circulation among the churches of the Swedish Convention entitled *American Swedish Baptists in Missionary Service*. Four general leaflets have also been produced: *An African Chief versus The Budget*; *Judson College*; *Four Thousand Turtle Eggs*; and *Sumprabum, An Adventure in Kachin Cooperation*. The aggregate distribution of leaflets has totaled 250,000.

The Publicity Department has also cooperated in preparing *A Book of Remembrance* and the January book entitled *I Discover My Church*, published by the Council on Finance and Promotion.

Nine numbers of *Broadcast*, a mimeographed news sheet, were issued during the year. An invaluable service has been rendered through the mimeographed letters and reports sent to interested friends. Over 28,000 copies of news letters and reports have kept the constituency in touch with special projects, fields, and missionaries. The personal touch of first-hand correspondence sent by missionaries is of vital concern to the foreign mission enterprise.

Evangelism Around the World

Throughout the ten mission fields of Northern Baptists missionaries have been engaged in preaching, teaching and healing in the name of the Master. War in East China has made progress there difficult but the testimony of Christians everywhere is that the Prince of Peace is the only Saviour of mankind. The

following excerpts are but brief representations of a few of the many phases of the world-wide missionary enterprise.

Burma

There are 17,000 Christians on this Bassein Karen field, with 166 churches, all of which are entirely self-supporting. They have a saw mill, a rice mill, and a high school with about 800 pupils enrolled and all of this work is now under the direction of the Karens themselves. One hundred years ago these Karens were superstitious and ignorant, oppressed, half-savage people. They had no written language and no schools. At the last Annual Burma Convention one of their number, Senator Sir San C. Po, whom Government knighted several years ago, was elected president. Mission work among the Karens has been largely responsible for these marvelous changes in a once backward race.

The crowd that gathered at Bassein for the annual two-day meetings was indeed a polyglot group, representing nearly all the principal races of Burma: Sgaw Karens, Pwo Karens, Burmans, Mons, Kachins, Chins, Lahus, Lisus, Indians, Chinese, Shans, etc. . . a wonderful example of the unifying power of Christianity. "In Christ we are all one," they declared. This group of Christians unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the opening of State lotteries.—*W. E. Wiatt, Insein.*

Assam

What of the Sema Nagas? Poor and neglected they have been but they are faithfully carrying on and as a result there has been an average of 1,000 converts per year for five years. We have visited 43 Sema villages and in some we found strong churches, in others we were able to help straighten out troubles. In all of our Sema village schools the teacher is also the pastor and really good work is being done. The work among other tribes has brought a most gracious harvest. New converts among the Sangtems number 225 and the severe persecution to which the first Christians were subjected has come to an end. Many of those who have come to Christ have bloody deeds to account for. One of these asked the evangelist if there was hope for a man who had taken many heads. He was given the eternal promise that "whosoever cometh" will be saved. The Chang tribe lives near the Sangtems and this year permission to send an evangelist has been secured. The interest in the gospel message was most encouraging but we do not have the resources to carry on work there. There are many open doors—but too few of us to take advantage of them.—*B. I. Anderson, Imbur.*

Bengal-Orissa

The poverty, undernourishment and sickness so vividly present at this time of year when the supply of rice runs out is a continual strain on one's energies. "The direst disease is poverty," is far more than a half-truth. Character values are exceedingly difficult to build up and maintain

under the stress of such physical need. Not long ago four Santal Christians came to me saying that they had no more rice. Because they had become Christians the village money-lenders would not lend them rice to carry on until the harvest. (Interest at 25 per cent. is the minimum charged.) Consequently we arranged for them to come, with their pastor, to borrow from some of the Christians here who have a little more than enough rice to carry them through the year. Ten days ago it was my privilege to baptize six Santals in a village seven miles away. The old mother had been accused of being, or entertaining, an evil spirit. Now the villagers say that the demons have left her for she has become a Christian. They have been told that Jesus is able to cast out evil spirits.—*William Osgood, Hatigarh.*

South India

The future of the Christian church in India is largely dependent upon the work of the village pastors. And what of them? Cuts in aid have in all but two instances gone the whole way, no help at all now being given. The churches can give their pastors no better living than \$3.00 a month, often less than \$2.00. This provides a meager sustenance for a family, even in India. It leaves nothing for books, papers, schooling. Many of these village pastors have been forced to earn their living by coolie work in addition to their church work. We went out with one of these evangelists on two memorable evenings and saw that the miracle goes on. Walking amid those thatched, mud huts and meeting people not seen before it was easy to pick out the Christian faces. Christianity has not brought them money, education or social standing, in most cases. Instead it has brought persecution and a greater poverty. Nevertheless the Christian faith has brought many changes: a realization of God in Jesus, a grasp on spiritual realities, a self-respect and courage together with a fearlessness of the shadow of the past and a confidence in the future. . . . The road is long, and not too brightly lighted just now. Ours is the task to *inspire* Indian leadership and help them wherever possible.—*F. P. Manley, Nellore.*

East China

The year opened with great promise. The evangelistic staff was united and opportunities for work were exceptional. Then the war broke out. For two and a half months work was carried on with considerable success, and it is probable that the year will record the largest number of baptisms we have ever had in the country churches.

As hostilities continued the people became apprehensive—and well they might. Soon everybody was on the move; roads, trains and steamers were overcrowded with fleeing civilians. Over 5,000 refugees were on one river steamer. I have seen country and city people fleeing; I have seen great areas completely wrecked by bombs; I have seen homes, schools, public buildings, a new bridge that had taken three years to complete, reduced to *débris*. I have seen thousands of refugees—hungry, homeless,

wounded, suffering with heart-breaking burdens too fearful to describe. I have not, however, seen the morale of the Chinese people break, nor the faith of the Christians falter. It is indeed a tragic situation. May God give to each of us, Chinese and missionary alike, grace to endure.—*A. F. Ufford, Shaohing.*

South China

The first half of the year was quite normal, with evangelistic, educational and medical work going on very satisfactorily. For ten days in the Chinese New Year a program of evangelism was carried on in three distant areas of the Kityang field with gratifying results. People everywhere were courteous and receptive to our presentation of the gospel message and eagerly accepted tracts. The local preachers and a number of church members accompanied us each day in the village preaching and helped to attract crowds before the ancestral halls.

After the bombing of Swatow early in September more than half of the population fled. As Kityang was considered fairly safe we had about 10,000 refugees here when we were bombed a few weeks later. The Christians, with others, fled into the surrounding country for safety. Reports come that they are joining with others in the little meeting-places, giving help, by numbers at least, to the struggling congregations. It is indeed true that evangelistic opportunities have never been better.—*E. H. Giedt, Kityang.*

West China

The war has had its indirect reverberations in our Province. With the news of bombings and gas attacks in East China there came a local appeal to us for instruction in emergency treatment, so the hospital staff organized a short course and a goodly number enrolled. Through the agencies of the hospital and the daily dispensary we have continued to serve the community. The needs of our mission school, also those of the government Middle School, have been taken care of. Short visits have been made to the near-by villages to hold smallpox vaccination clinics. Nine clinics were held and well over 2,000 have been vaccinated. An extended trip to Han Yuan Kai where the opium cure treatments were held a few years ago, keeps us checked up on the needs. A small Christian community has grown up there and is served by an enthusiastic and devoted evangelist. A lower primary school is being conducted by the local Christian group, without mission aid of any kind. This year the people made an earnest appeal to us to open a branch hospital in that area. When we realize that Han Yuan Kai is three and a half days from the nearest hospital this appeal deserves our thoughtful and prayerful study.—*R. L. Crook, Yachow.*

Japan

The war cloud has hung over the nation for the entire year. The awful and deplorable carnage of Chinese civilians has not been the will of the Christians. However, as laymen and young pastors have gone to

the front, churches have prepared comfort kits and have seen them off with speeches and songs and flags waving. . . Japanese Christians are not different from Christians in other lands when their own nation wages a war. Nationalism is very strong in Japan, a religion in itself. Loyalty to the national objectives is inculcated in the schools. Yet, on the part of Christians everywhere there is a desire for a hasty end of strife and a normal and closer relationship between Japanese and Chinese Christians.

Despite the war fever there have been baptisms in our church centers. It takes courage to come out for Christ in these times, yet there is a heart hunger evidenced for spiritual things that He alone can satisfy. Our summer assemblies, fresh-air camps for children of the slums, the young people's camps and other special work have given a renewing of physical and spiritual energy. May the God of peace lead us all into his way.—*J. A. Foote, Osaka.*

Philippine Islands

"Peace on earth, good-will to men." Perhaps there has been no time in the history of missions when this message has been harder to preach. Across the China Sea just 600 miles from Manila lies a great country that is being torn and shattered with war. In all this turmoil of storms, wars and unrest we have been trying, however, to preach the gospel. It is the only message which can help in times like this. Several of our nurses were baptized recently, together with three high school students. These young people are well grounded in their faith. Others, including two teachers, are nearly ready. Special services in the churches have showed that our people have caught the true significance of sharing. Even the poorest mountain churches will contribute what they have to help others. The women of one church made rice cakes, sewed on clothes for needy children, gave a little of their food to help the suffering. The Bible-woman in one mountain church is leading little children to know and love the Saviour; and in so doing older folk are partaking of the Living Water.—*Mrs. Erle F. Rounds, Capiz.*

Belgian Congo

The American Mission to Lepers has granted us funds to help in the construction of a leper camp near Sona Bata. The chiefs of each district have contributed materials and sent men to build houses of mud and thatch for the lepers; forty houses in all. During the dry season the hand presses were kept busy turning out 100,000 bricks which were then burned in two large kilns. Now we can start to build a dispensary and a house for the native medical helper in charge, Ngumba, a fine Christian who has been with us for many years. The lepers are already moving in, getting settled, clearing the surrounding ground and starting their gardens. What a splendid testimony this camp is to the love and care of followers of the Christ. It has been greatly needed for a long time.—*H. M. Freas, Sona Bata.*

Advance in Evaluation

In the General Review of last year the Board reported some of the more important conclusions reached as a result of the two-year evaluation study of the entire work of the two Societies. A constructive general program for the work as a whole as approved by the Boards was presented to the Convention at Philadelphia in a small pamphlet which also described briefly the evaluation process and suggested in very succinct form the principles which should characterize the program of the Boards in each of the ten mission fields in Asia and Africa, and in Europe. Meanwhile, a more detailed but tentative program in each field had been prepared and submitted to the field agencies, missionary and native church, for consideration and suggestion. Adjustments in the work already undertaken include the transfer of two stations in South India to the American Mennonite Society; the transfer of one station among the Hakkas in South China to the China Inland Mission, together with substantial curtailment of the work for the Hakkas in other sections of that field; and the transfer of the Mongnai Shan field in Burma to the Bible Churchmen Mission Society. Negotiations are now pending for the transfer of a somewhat isolated station in Belgian Congo to another society carrying on work in an adjacent area. These adjustments resulted in a modest reduction in budget expenditures but were very far from yielding the large savings that were thought to be necessary when the evaluation study was instituted. During the past year the missions and the leaders of the younger churches have given extended consideration to the tentative field programs submitted to them and the Boards are now engaged in reviewing these programs in the light of comments from the field. This review has been completed in the case of Burma, the oldest and largest of the fields, and the Boards in January approved a revised program for that field. This program, while frankly open to continued study and periodic revision, contemplates a substantial reduction of missionary-occupied stations, especially in the work among the Burmans, a transfer of emphasis from work for Buddhist Shans to work among the animistic and more responsive hill-tribes in the same area, and consolidation and integration of institutions for the training of Chris-

tian workers. Many and pressing opportunities for extension of work are recognized in the program, with the realization that entrance of these open doors depends upon provision of larger resources in men and money by the denomination.

Deputation Service of Missionaries

Many reports have come to the Society this year expressing appreciation for the contacts with churches, State Conventions, Association meetings and other groups made by the missionaries. Many of the appointments have been made by the Field Activities Department of the Council on Finance and Promotion and in some cases itineraries of an extensive nature have been planned. The Board would record its appreciation to the following missionaries who have rendered this service this year who were not mentioned in last year's Report:

Burma: Mrs. E. C. Condict, P. R. Hackett, Rev. J. T. Latta, J. E. Raney. *Assam:* Dr. J. A. Ahlquist, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Cook. *South India:* Dr. A. G. Boggs, Rev. E. B. Davis, Rev. J. P. Klahsen, Rev. and Mrs. C. Rutherford, W. D. Varney. *East China:* Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Davies, Dr. F. W. Goddard, Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Hylbert. *South China:* Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Luebeck. *West China:* Rev. and Mrs. J. Taylor, Dr. J. E. Lenox, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Vichert, Rev. C. F. Wood. *Japan:* Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff. *Philippine Islands:* Rev. E. L. Ackley, Dr. F. W. Meyer, Rev. F. H. Rose. *Belgian Congo:* Rev. H. D. Brown, Rev. and Mrs. H. Erickson, Rev. and Mrs. S. E. Moon, Rev. C. E. Smith, Dr. G. W. Tuttle.

Missionaries Honored During the Year

Governmental recognition for meritorious public service has come to four Baptist missionaries this year. The *Kaisar-i-Hind* medal, a decoration for "distinguished public service in India," was first awarded in 1900 following the institution of the Order by Royal warrant of the British Government. To date thirty American Baptist missionaries have been so honored. The two names added this year are Rev. L. W. Spring, of Bassein, Burma, after thirty-three years of devoted service to the people of that land; and Rev. A. J. Tuttle, D.D., who has given nearly thirty-seven years in Gauhati, Assam. It is of special interest to note that their contribution has been along general evangelistic, rather than educational or medical lines.

In Belgian Congo missionary contribution to public welfare received signal attention from the government of Belgium. In recognition of thirty-two years of missionary effort Rev. P. C. Metzger of Tondo was decorated with the insignia of a *Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal du Lion* and Mrs. Metzger with the *Medaille d'Or*.

Homes for Missionaries

The three residences maintained in Granville, Ohio, for missionaries on furlough have been occupied during the year. This is true also of both apartments in the house at Newton Center, Mass. There has been one vacancy in the Judson House at Malden, Mass. The houses are suitably furnished and the rental is low. They are located in educational centers where college students have unusual advantages. Application for the use of these residences is made far in advance of furlough and each spring the houses are assigned so that they may serve in the best possible way the missionary families who wish to occupy them the following fall.

The Board of Managers

The organization meeting of the Board of Managers was held June 29, 1937. The following officers were reelected: Dr. Alton L. Miller, of Boston, Mass., Chairman; Dr. Henry B. Robins, of Rochester, N. Y., Vice-Chairman; and Dana M. Albaugh, of New York, Recording Secretary. New members of the Board elected at Philadelphia were H. B. Clark, of North Adams, Mass., Rev. E. H. Pruden, of Washington, D. C., H. G. Stoddard, of Worcester, Mass., and Rev. H. S. Stewart, of Toledo, Ohio. Doctor Stewart had previously served as a member of the Board several years ago. Due to other denominational responsibilities Mr. Stoddard found it impossible to accept his election. The Board elected H. W. Cole, of Boston, Mass., to take his place. Rev. A. H. Haslam, of Philadelphia, Pa., was elected to fill the vacancy created by the recent death of Dr. F. L. Anderson.

Following the custom of the last few years the Board adopted a bimonthly schedule and in addition to the meeting for organization met in May, September, November, January, March and April. With the exception of the meeting in Philadelphia in May in connection with the Northern Baptist Convention the meetings were

held in New York. The average attendance of Board members for the year has been 21.5. The following missionaries on furlough were present at Board meetings, many of whom either addressed the Board or took part in the discussion of the Sections:

Burma: Rev. and Mrs. B. C. Case, Rev. G. E. Blackwell, P. R. Hackett; *Assam*: Rev. J. W. Cook; *South India*: Dr. A. G. Boggs, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Varney; *East China*: Rev. E. H. Cressy, Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Davies, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Goddard, Rev. H. Huizinga, Rev. L. C. Hylbert, Dr. R. E. Stannard; *West China*: Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Lenox, Rev. D. L. Phelps, Rev. and Mrs. J. Taylor, Rev. C. F. Wood; *Japan*: Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff, J. F. Gressitt; *Philippine Islands*: Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Ackley, Miss Ruth Harris; *Belgian Congo*: Rev. S. E. Moon, Rev. C. E. Smith.

Joint sessions with the Board of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society were held in May, September, November, January and March. Several matters of importance to both Societies appeared upon the agenda for these sessions. Some of the outstanding speakers who addressed the Boards were Dr. Francis Wei, President of Hwa Chung or Central China Christian College, Miss Vashapogu Gulbhanu, of Preston Institute, South India, Miss Alice Veeraswamy, head of a girls' school in Nellore, India, Rev. E. K. Higdon, Secretary of the National Christian Council of the Philippine Islands, Rev. G. W. Shepherd, missionary in China under the American Board, and Dr. E. V. Pierce, President of the Northern Baptist Convention. Dr. W. B. Lippard, Editor of *Missions*, reported on the World Conference on Church and State held in Oxford, England, in the summer of 1937; Dr. C. L. Seasholes reported on the Conference on Faith and Order held in Edinburgh, Scotland, in August, 1937; and Dr. Luther Wesley Smith, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Syracuse, N. Y., reported on the Baptist Regional Conferences in Europe which he had attended during the past summer. At one session Dr. J. H. Franklin, President of Crozer Theological Seminary, presented seven Oriental students from the Philippines, South, East and West China and Japan. They gave a remarkable demonstration of what the Boards' policy in regard to educational work in the Orient has accomplished in the way of producing leadership.

Fannie Doane Home for Missionaries' Children

The family at the Fannie Doane Home at Granville, Ohio, this year has consisted of twenty-three children ranging in age from pre-school to senior high school. Their parents are serving in Assam, Burma, South India and Belgian Congo. Miss Maud Brook, Superintendent of the Home, has been assisted by Miss Catherine Smith, who has studied at the Baptist Institute for Christian Workers, in Philadelphia, and Andover Newton Theological School. She is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. F. N. Smith, of West China. There are plans for another young woman to assist in the care of the younger children in the Home.

End of Life's Journey

The Board of Managers, with deep regret, reports the death of twelve missionaries during the past year. One only was in active service, a missionary wife whose passing after twenty years of service leaves a vacancy in home and mission. Eleven were retired, two having served forty-two and forty-five years respectively.

Mrs. George H. Brock

Beatrice Slade Brock, wife of Rev. George H. Brock, D.D., died at the home of their daughter at Newburyport, Mass., on January 11, 1938. Dr. and Mrs. Brock had served as missionaries in South India for forty-two years, retiring in October, 1933.

Mrs. Brock was born in Milbornport, England, on July 23, 1863. After graduation from the New England Hospital she received appointment under the Woman's Society, to Nellore, S. I. In September, 1893, she was married to Rev. G. H. Brock and went to Kanigiri. In this great field they gave over forty years of service. Their life investment in the great outcaste group in the hundreds of villages brought rich returns. The church membership grew to well over 8,000 and with it came a new caste movement. Mrs. Brock, in addition to medical work, assisted in school and village work, had charge of women's work in the district and toured extensively. Telugu Christians and friends everywhere will remember her as a friend of missions and a loyal servant of Jesus Christ.

Rev. John E. Case

Rev. John E. Case, 24 years a missionary in Burma, died in Westboro, Mass., on February 28, 1938. He was born in Patten, Maine, November 27, 1858; was graduated from Colby College and from Newton Theo-

logical Institution. His appointment to foreign mission service came in April 17, 1882, and he was designated to evangelistic station work at Toun-goo. In November, 1886, he was married to Miss Lilly B. Clarke, missionary of the Woman's Society at Rangoon. In December, 1887, Mr. and Mrs. Case opened the new mission station at Myingyan. There they gave nearly twenty years among the Burmans of that great field. Mrs. Case died in March, 1927. Their sons, Russell and Brayton C., continue the ministry of service, the former in Vermont, the latter at the Pyinmana Agricultural School, Burma.

Mrs. A. T. Fishman

Lois Rumsey Fishman, wife of Rev. A. T. Fishman of South India, died in India, following an operation, on December 7, 1937. Mrs. Fishman was born in Faribault, Minn., March 10, 1895. She was graduated from the James Millikin University and from the University of Illinois, 1920. Her marriage to Mr. Fishman took place in June, 1917, in Muscatine, Iowa. In July, 1920, they sailed for India under appointment to Kavali, to station evangelistic work. During her service Mrs. Fishman taught English classes, supervised the work of nurses at Kavali, and of Bible women at Markapur, conducted a department in the *Missionary Review*, and assisted her husband in touring evangelism and station industrial work. They have served at Narsaravupet, Kavali, Markapur, Ongole, Nellore, Cumbum and Secunderabad, filling important and needed places in each case. Her death comes as a distinct shock to friends everywhere.

Rev. Z. F. Griffin, D.D.

Rev. Z. F. Griffin died at his home in Keuka Park, N. Y., on February 11, 1938. He served under the General Conference of Free Baptists in Bengal-Orissa from 1883-1893 and again from 1904-1909. In 1911, when Free Baptists and Northern Baptists merged Dr. and Mrs. Griffin and others were placed on the lists of the Missionary Union, now the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. Doctor Griffin was born in Oregon, Ill., November 14, 1844. He was a graduate of Hillsdale Theological Seminary, Mich., 1881. In addition to his evangelistic work his outstanding contribution was along literary lines. *India and Daily Life in Bengal*, *Chundra Lela*, and *My Missionary Associates*, all give a picture of missionary life and work.

Rev. George W. Hill

For nearly 21 years Rev. G. W. Hill served in Japan and China as an evangelistic missionary. On July 16, 1937, he died in Phoenix, Ariz. Born near Ashland, Ore., May 7, 1861, he was educated at the University of Oregon and Rochester Theological Seminary. On July 24, 1888, he married Miss Mary E. Hoyt, of San Francisco, Calif. Appointed to service in Suifu, West China, in 1893, they sailed in November of that year. In 1895 riots following the Sino-Japanese War forced them to escape down

the Yangtse River. They were transferred to Shimonoseki and Chofu, Japan, where they served until appointed to East Osaka in 1910, where they remained until a breakdown in Mr. Hill's health necessitated their return to the United States in 1914. They were placed on the retired list in 1917. Mrs. Hill died in 1925, at Covelo, Calif.

Mrs. Raymond Maplesden

Ann Brandt Maplesden, widow of Rev. Raymond Maplesden, died at her home in New York City, January 17, 1938. She served in India from June, 1881, until 1894. Mrs. Maplesden was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, November 4, 1852. She was a graduate of the Binghamton Ladies' College, N. Y., and was appointed to foreign service under the Woman's Society in 1881, designated to Nowgong, Assam. Her marriage to Mr. Maplesden of Ongole, S. I., took place on January 30, 1883. They served acceptably at Narsaravupet, Secunderabad and Cumbum and returned to America in 1894 because of Mrs. Maplesden's health. They resigned in 1897. Mr. Maplesden died in December, 1931.

L. E. Martin, D.D.

On January 5, 1938, occurred the death of Professor L. E. Martin, D.D., of South India, in Newark, Ohio. For nearly 45 years (1890-1935) he had served in educational and evangelistic capacity. Following three years' teaching in the Government schools of Nagasaki, Japan, Mr. Martin was designated, in 1890, to missionary work in the Christian High School, Ongole, S. I. In 1893, when the institution became a Baptist Mission College he was appointed principal, serving in that position until 1923 when he was transferred to Bapatla. In 1929 Mr. and Mrs. Martin were designated to Narsaravupet where they continued until their retirement from foreign service in 1935.

Mr. Martin, born in Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1864, was graduated from Kalamazoo College in 1888 and received his D.D., degree from that college in 1935. He was married in 1891 to Miss Nellora Clough and they sailed at once for India. Three of their children are in missionary service in India and Burma.

Rev. A. Stewart Woodburne, Ph. D.

The death of Rev. A. Stewart Woodburne, in Madura, India, on February 13, 1938, occurred while he was touring mission fields of the East. With his wife and daughter he had sailed, in August, 1937, on sabbatical leave from Crozer Theological Seminary where he had been serving as Professor of Christian Theology since 1930.

Doctor Woodburne was born in London, Ont., September 1, 1881. He was a graduate of the London Normal School, 1900; McMaster University; and the University of Chicago. In September, 1906, Miss Helen L. White and Mr. Woodburne were married and sailed for the field, under appointment from the Canadian Baptist Mission. They served in India from 1906-

1914. In February, 1920, they were appointed missionaries of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and gave ten years (1920-1930) of service at the Madras Christian College. Doctor Woodburne was president of the Foreign Society in 1933-1934 and a member of the Board of Managers from 1934-1937. His devoted service to the cause of missions at home and abroad will be long remembered.

Mr. George Warner

Mrs. George Warner

The death of Mr. George Warner occurred on November 13, 1937, at Eugene, Oregon. Born in Clearsprings, Md., July 28, 1858, he was educated there. In February, 1889, as a lay evangelist, he was appointed to service in West China. In April of that year he took up residence in Suifu, the first Baptist mission station in Szechuan Province. In 1895, because of anti-missionary riots, he left West China for Ningpo where he served as Mission Treasurer. In 1899 Mr. and Mrs. Warner returned to the homeland and retired from foreign service.

Mrs. George Warner (Mara Morehead) died on February 13, 1938, just three months after her husband. They had given nearly ten years of disturbed but devoted service in China. Mrs. Warner was born in Gordonville, Ky., in 1862. She was a graduate of the Kindergarten Institute, New York City, and had one year at the Women's Medical College, Chicago. In 1891 she was married to Mr. Warner in Ningpo and served until their return to the United States.

Rev. Herbert L. Wyman

Mrs. H. L. Wyman

Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Wyman were killed in an automobile accident at Buckston Lower Corner, Me., July 13, 1937.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyman were appointed to foreign service in June, 1893, under the General Conference of Free Baptists. For 18 years they served as evangelistic missionaries at Santipore and Midnapore. In March, 1912, because of ill health, they returned to the United States, and in 1916 went on the retired list of the Society. Two years ago they retired from the active ministry and made their home in North Lebanon, Me.

Mr. Wyman was born in Manchester, N. H., October 22, 1867. He was graduated from Pembroke Academy, N. H., and from the Cobb Divinity School, Lewiston, Me. He was married on July 7, 1892, to Miss Gertrude MacKneeland. Mrs. Wyman was born in Westerly, R. I., March 3, 1874. They sailed for India in November, 1893.

The Board also records the death of two who had served the cause of Christ through long years of faithful service in the homeland:

Dr. Frederick L. Anderson

In the death of Professor F. L. Anderson, on January 23, 1938, in Newton Center, Mass., the Board lost a most valued member and the denomination a strong leader of unswerving loyalty to Jesus Christ. For 20 years a member of the Board of Managers of the Society and for nearly eight and a half years its chairman, his influence in the shaping of policies of the whole foreign mission enterprise has probably not been equaled by that of any other one man in the history of foreign missions. His special emphasis was that the purpose of Christian missions was to establish a Christian church in all countries where the gospel could be preached. One of his outstanding contributions was his clear enunciation of the inclusive policy of the Foreign Mission Society.

Mr. Theophilus Otto

The passing of Mr. Theophilus Otto from our Baptist ranks on August 29, 1937, removed a layman who had served his Lord and his denomination well. For many years a faithful member of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, Syracuse, he occupied positions of trust and responsibility. He served as president of the New York State Convention and from 1921-1932 he was a member of the Board of Managers of the Society.

Council on Christian Education

Prior to the meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention at Philadelphia, May 20-25, 1937, the Council on Christian Education, upon which Associate Secretary D. M. Albaugh served as representative of the Society, had prepared a plan for the unification of religious and missionary education and young people's work through the formation of a permanent Council on Christian Education. Just before the Convention it was found that the plan could not be fully endorsed by the participating Boards and therefore instead of recommending it to the Convention, the Council merely reported progress and asked for an additional year in which to complete its work. This was granted by the Northern Baptist Convention.

In view of Mr. Albaugh's proposed visit to the fields, the Board named Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo to serve on the Council. Four three-day meetings have been held during the year and another plan has been formed along similar lines but with some modifications for submission to the denomination at the meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention at Milwaukee in May, 1938.

At the November, 1937, and February, 1938, joint meetings the Boards of the two Foreign Mission Societies gave careful consideration to the matter deeming it of the utmost moment since it involves the future of missionary education and young people's work, both of which are of basic importance to the continuance of the work of foreign missions. The Boards voted to approve the modified plan.

Council on Finance and Promotion and the Judson Fellowship

The Board has continued active cooperation with the Council on Finance and Promotion in the presentation of the work of the Society to the constituency during the year. Its secretaries have served on committees of the Council including the Field Activities Committee, Committee on Missions, Stewardship Committee and the Committee on Program for the Coming Year. In connection with the work of the latter a plan has been developed which is to be known as the "Judson Fellowship."

This Fellowship calls for a special effort during the year 1938-1939 centering about the fact that it commemorates the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Adoniram Judson and the one-hundred-and-twenty-fifth year of the beginning of his work in Burma. The plan recognizes the successive waves of missionary impulse following upon Judson's challenge to American Baptists and resulting in many denominational outreaches in the field of foreign missions, home missions and education.

It is also recognized that for some years past a gap of fully half a million dollars has existed year by year between the authorized denominational budget and the receipts, and because of this serious financial situation it has been impossible for the missionary organizations to go forward effectively with their work. It is proposed that the achievements of Judson be commemorated this year through the establishment of a Judson Fellowship and that an effort be made to secure 1,000 Judson Fellows for each of these 150 years (150,000 in all) who in the spirit of Judson's devoted life will make an additional gift of \$5.00 to the missionary budget of the denomination, making a total of \$750,000 during the anniversary year. These sums will be counted toward church quotas and distributed upon the unified budget basis among all the participating organizations of the Northern Baptist Convention.

Dr. C. C. Tillinghast, the Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Council on Finance and Promotion, has appointed a special committee to have charge of the Judson Fellowship effort with Rev. A. C. Thomas, D.D., as Chairman. Doctor Thomas is pastor of the First Baptist Church, Fall River, Mass., the son of a Burma missionary, himself born in Burma and now serving as a member of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM
THE MISSIONS

BURMA

Burma, once a province of India, has had its own political identity and constitution within the British Commonwealth of Nations since April, 1936. An awakened political and social consciousness is resulting in changed emphases. Open doors of evangelistic opportunity demand advance of missionary forces. July 13, 1938, marked the 125th anniversary of the arrival of Adoniram Judson in Rangoon, the first American missionary to that great land. For six years he labored without a convert. Today there are hundreds of thousands of Christians, ranging from the hill tribes of the northern frontier to the people of the thriving port city of Rangoon.

Northern Baptists are making a very real contribution to the up-building of Burma. In 32 mission stations, among ten racial groups, work is carried on. Many a missionary has received Government recognition for unusual and "distinguished public service" to the people of that land; many others, unheralded, have given life's best that others might know of Jesus Christ and his way of life.

Burma Statistics	
Missionaries:	
A. B. F. M. S.	105
W. A. B. F. M. S.	37
Nationals	3,078
Churches	1,610
Church Members	142,826
Baptisms	5,899
Schools	809
Pupils	39,590
Hospitals	3
Dispensaries	12
Patients	51,097

THE BURMA MISSION has sent no report for inclusion in this Summary. So few station reports from individual missionaries (5) have been received that it has been impossible to present a representative record of events. Pressure of work and shortage of missionaries may have been the reason. Sincere regret is expressed by the editor in view of the significance of reports of the work in this great mission field in a year in which the JUDSON FELLOWSHIP is to be emphasized.

ASSAM

In India, just southeast of Tibet, is Assam, a province a little smaller than New England, inhabited by over nine million people of many races. A tropical climate, with the largest known rainfall in the world, envelops the mountains and plains of Assam, although the country lies largely in the temperate zone.

The 167 different languages and dialects of Assam are used by four classes of people: Hindus and Mohammedans of the plains, coolies and ex-coolies of the tea-gardens and other castes, savage hill tribes who are animists, and Christians scattered throughout the province. Over three-fifths of the area of Assam and four-sevenths of its population are the responsibility of Northern Baptists.

In 1863, Dr. Nathan Brown and Mr. Oliver T. Cutter, then of Burma, were sent to open work at Sadiya, Assam, the first mission station in the second mission established by American Baptists.

Assam Statistics	
Missionaries:	
A. B. F. M. S.	38
W. A. B. F. M. S.	16
Nationals	753
Churches	980
Church members	63,131
Baptisms	5,062
Schools	414
Pupils	11,830
Hospitals	4
Dispensaries	7
Patients	23,051

THE ASSAM MISSION

Reported by Miss Marion Burnham and Dr. A. L. Randall

STATION REPORTS

Dibru-Sadiya

WE have carried on in Sadiya during the past year. In addition we were asked to take charge of the Sibsagar Field. We gladly accepted this added burden, for then the work for Abors would not be closed. After Christmas I visited the Abor villages from which our high school boys come. Night after night they helped me most effectively in telling the story of Christ to their own countrymen. Their fine spirit and enthusiasm was evidence that soon they would be prepared to help me more effectively as teachers and preachers.

The new school year opened with an influx of new boys, fifty in our boarding. A fourth teacher was added to the staff and we looked forward to the best school year in Sadiya history. Imagine our despair when the crushing blow fell on May 1, leaving a mere pittance of Rs. 39/—(\$15.00) per month for the Abor work: four teachers, 50 boys in boarding, and 4 in Jorhat High School looking to us for support! We love the Abors and pray fervently that this large tribe will not have to wait another generation before they are given the gospel.

In March Mr. G. W. Supplee came to Sadiya to help us for eight days in a Bible Class. On Easter Sunday I baptized four, three of these being Abors. Work is opening up in several new places in the Plains. The preaching band has toured during the past four weeks in follow-up work, and we expect ten or twelve churches to be established as a result of this effort. During the year 134 baptisms have been reported.—*John Selander.*

Gauhati-South Kamrup

The Assamese Association is still supporting an evangelist and giving help to teachers in several villages. In the Garo Association the uniting of the churches to make fewer but stronger ones has proceeded, and some able men have been chosen as pastors. Sunday schools number 66 with 690 pupils but this is not enough with a church membership of 1,800. As in other years we held a joint Bible Class in Gauhati in the autumn. Some 75 were enrolled for real class work, and this year examinations were held in three of the four courses given.

The total enrolment in the Primary and M. E. schools of the district was 1,260. The voluntary testimony of a Government Sub-Inspector of Schools, a Hindu, who conducted the scholarship examinations last year, was that our candidates were trustworthy; that it seemed unnecessary to keep a guard in the room because they were not inclined to cheat; that

they seemed to be "real Christians." Such testimonies are very gratifying.
—*A. J. Tuttle.*

Gauhati: North Kamrup–Goalpara

Other responsibilities have made it impossible for the missionary to make but one visit to this area. He has, however, kept in touch by letter-writing and conversations with the leaders and in the Bible Classes. Large numbers attended the Bible Class at Gauhati this year. Minaram Bosumathari continues to do good work among these people and he is really the missionary on the field.

Minaram and his wife wrote concerning the work: "Our small Christian Endeavor group here, boys and girls and teachers, meet every Sunday evening and invite others. They are planning to establish other groups in other villages. Our new school building was dedicated on October 23, 1937. There are now 4 teachers, 43 boys and 18 girls in the school.

Lewis Memorial Hostel

The new year opened with much hope and anticipation. Applications came in from all parts of Assam and from various tribes and religions. We have in the present group: Christians, Hindus, Mohammedans, and animists. These men come from Khasi, Ao Naga, Mikir, Angami Naga, Kucha Naga, Mao Naga, Kuki, Tangkhul, Kachari, Assamese and Bengali tribes.

A vesper service is held every evening and two religious services every Sunday. Our constituency, as far as the college is concerned, is almost entirely Hindu and Mohammedan. Nevertheless, large numbers attend hostel services every week. We have tried to make the hostel a real center of Christian activity. One of the boys from Manipur was baptized during the fall vacation and another has expressed his desire to be baptized at Christmas. Our students helped with a Students' Conference in Imphal, a center of Hinduism, and brought back reports of most inspiring meetings. Other students toured Mongoldai and Goalpara Districts. Perhaps the biggest event of the year was the first Students' Christian Movement Camp held in Cherrapunji in October. It was one of the finest religious conferences I have ever attended.

Mongoldai

The spirit of evangelism has for the last three or four years suffered considerable setback due to lack of the right kind of preachers and failure to instruct and inspire the Christians. Possibly the burden of building up a school has also helped to divert the attention. Some of the churches in the district have not observed the communion service for many years. This year Romanus has made a plan by which every church may have the Lord's Supper at least twice a year. This has helped to establish discipline. Several village churches have built new houses of worship and have made an effort to clean up the churchyards and repair buildings. During the year 250 have been baptized.

Horisingha M. E. School has taken most of the attention of the people. The scholastic standard of the school has been raised considerably and it is now a pleasure to visit the school. An experiment in agriculture has been started this year. The boys have become very much interested and they work for two hours every morning hoeing, planting, and building fences around their gardens. Government has recognized this phase of our work and has sent an Agricultural Inspector to teach the boys the art of cultivation. In such enthusiasm it is easy to forget the spiritual side of life, but religious services are not neglected. Every Sunday the students in the fifth and sixth classes and one of the teachers go out to near-by villages to assist in the religious services. The village schools are far from what they ought to be but our volunteer inspector, Kalasingh, is trying to build them up. The people seem happy and, while they see little or no help coming from the Mission, they are determined that in their own strength, under God, they will go forward.—*V. H. Sword.*

Golaghat

Once again we have been called upon to care for two fields, and in this division of our time and effort, the work of both fields has had to suffer. We have stressed the evangelistic efforts in the district and we organized bands of Assamese preachers who, with help from near-by churches, have gone into Assamese non-Christian villages with the message. We are working and praying for a mass movement among the Assamese. At our annual associational meeting all the 82 churches sent their representatives to gather for this time of fellowship and blessing. Another great meeting was the Fortieth Annual Bible Conference in Golaghat in October with an enrolment of 189.

The Mission and the Association have cooperated in maintaining 19 village schools. Our station Middle English Schools have a total enrolment of 489 boys and girls. The Teachers' Institute, conducted by Mr. Suplee for our village and station school teachers in April was much appreciated. There have been very marked results from this class.—*R. W. Holm.*

Impur

The work of the missionary in charge of the extensive Christian program among the Ao Nagas centering in Impur has included, besides the regular work, engineering, agriculture, dairy-farming, journalism, architecture, and jurisprudence. During the year a medical plant has been started with dispensary, in-patients' ward, school infirmary, and workers' houses completed. A girls' hostel has been built and the old dispensary remodeled for a schoolhouse. A bridge was built across the Melak River and a dam has been constructed on the compound. Now the two great needs are a church building and a hostel for boys. Nine different books in the Ao and Sema languages have been printed or reprinted. Programs, Sunday school lesson helps, and a monthly newspaper have also been put through the press.

During the year 22 new members were added to the Impur Church from the student body. Three Bible Classes were held with an average attendance of 400. Village evangelism is fruitful work. All the 92 villages visited are located on tops of hills and many are off the Government paths. There were 530 baptisms reported among the Aos.

The work among other tribes has brought good results. New converts among the Sangtems number 255, and the severe persecution to which all the first Christians were subjected has come to an end. The Chang tribe, in adjacent territory, have had no evangelist until this year. In two Konyak villages there are groups of believers and three other large villages are asking for instruction in the way of Christ. The Ao evangelist is doing what he can but the distances are great and the open doors are too many for one man to enter.

There are 489 pupils enrolled in the Impur station school, 366 boys in the hostels with accommodations for only 200 and the rest sleeping on the dirt floors of the cook-houses. The village schools are self-supporting but have carried on without supervision, without teachers' training, without text-books, and, alas, without much success! Desperate efforts are being made to improve this situation. Regular training classes are being held for the teachers, a school supervisor has been appointed and new books prepared.

The task of moving the medical plant to a new location is nearly finished. The total number of treatments given to out-patients and school pupils was 54,338. Talks on personal hygiene, first aid, cleanliness, etc., have been given in the school and weekly inspections of pupils for cleanliness and general health have been given. The Ao doctor carrying on this work is Berry-White trained, Dr. Imkongliba Lungkumer.

What shall we say about the Sema Nagas? Poor and neglected, yet they have faithfully carried on and as a result of the work of the spirit of God we have had an average increase of 1,000 converts per year for five years. We have visited 43 Sema villages during the year and in some we found strong churches; in others only tragedies and trouble were discovered. Some of the greatest enemies among the prominent men in the tribe have been converted recently and one Bible Class was held in the village of two of our former enemies. They entertained the Bible Class as a sign of gratitude to God. Next year we hope to see one more evangelist in the field. The plans for a central school at Lokobomi have at last been sanctioned by Government and it is hoped that the project can be started during the coming year. In all of our Sema village schools the teacher is also the pastor and in each church part of his pay is raised by the village. There are 22 mission schools and 10 Government schools with an enrolment of 468. Some of the teachers are doing excellent work and a young man has been appointed and trained to supervise the schools.

—B. I. Anderson.

Kangpokpi

There are 82 churches in Manipur State of which 23 are branch churches. This year there is one church in a new group, the Chiru Kuki, where there have never before been any converts. There is also one convert from the Maram Naga tribe, the first from his group. These two tribes have been neglected because of the language difficulty and because of their suspicion of all outsiders. The number of baptisms reported is 581. During six months of the year, most of the Christian villages were quarantined which made touring impossible. Yet the revival has gone on and about 300 are awaiting baptism. Persecution has not been diminished and the new convert is still driven from home and if he is the head of the house, the home is destroyed. Still they come. The total native contributions from church and evangelistic work was three times that given by Mission.

Poor and illiterate as our people are they are enthusiastic over education. When we get a small group of Christians and sometimes before we get a convert the people say, "Please send us a teacher." To many villages this year I have had to say, "We will send you a teacher but we can't give you any other help." There are 42 schools with 919 pupils and 65 teachers. The first girl of Manipur State to complete high school finished this year at Golaghat. Two more girls have gone to Gauhati for nurses' training, and three are now in high school; 20 boys are in high school and two in college. The schools in Manipur State are the best evangelistic agency we have.

With the growth of the evangelistic and educational work and the problems that arise, more and more time has been taken away from medical work. Thanks to the help of Aban H. Momin the medical work has not suffered. The lepers have built themselves a new church building, the Mission contributing only the hinges for the door.

For many years it was thought that *kala azar* did not exist in the State but we have found it and pointed it out to the authorities. This year the State was visited with a very bad cerebro-spinal meningitis epidemic which caused several hundred deaths. Mission had its share in the identification and control of the epidemic. We had 214 in-patients in the hospital; new out-patients, 864; 92 lepers under treatment; 36 surgical operations and 29 children separated from their leprous parents and living in the new Antoinette MacKenzie Hostel. Most of the supplies that we have in our hospital and our dispensary, aside from drugs, have been supplied by the White Cross. Without this help we would never have been able to open the hospital nor to care for the patients and lepers.—*W. R. Werelius, M.D.*

The work of the year among the Angami, Rengma, Kacha, Kuki and Sema Nagas has been encouraging. The entire number of baptisms was 355. Never have I seen such marked progress among the outlying Angami villages as this year. The entire Naga church membership in the district is 1,736. A tour during the month of February brought us to

several distant villages on the lower ranges of the Angami country. We found the villagers outwardly friendly and we felt that they should be given every encouragement in the direction of self-determination in mission work. A Mission Council of twelve members selected by the churches in the different areas is the result. The field missionary is a member *ex officio*.

Christianity is rapidly gaining a foothold among the 20,000 members of the Lotha Naga tribe. Fully one-fifth of the tribe are Christians. The annual association was held in a village 36 miles from Kohima. From a Sema and a Rengma village on the way 39 new converts were baptized. Baptisms during the year numbered 193 for the Lothas.

In the whole tribe there is not one Middle English School. The people voted at the association to raise the standard of their central school at Vankhosung to fifth class this year and then to try to add sixth class next year. Steps were taken toward strengthening the teaching staff both in numbers and quality. We came away from the associational meetings more than ever convinced that the Lothas are a plucky, likable people. The year ahead should, under God's blessing, prove exceptional for intensive activity with marked advance in spiritual growth, addition in numbers, progress in production of literature and improvement in educational facilities.—*J. E. Tanquist.*

Work in the Kohima Mission School has continued. The enrolment was 334, of whom 51 were girls. The teaching staff is composed of 8 untrained teachers, and the missionaries. Twenty-nine students took their stand for Christ during the year; 17 from non-Christian homes. The first of our Angami girls to pass the matriculation examinations is in college this year. Two young men are also in college.

More than 20 years ago the missionaries of the Naga Hills-Manipur State area began the movement for a High School for the young people of their rapidly growing Christian community. The need for Christian leadership has increased with the years. Last year there was an increase of about 3,000 in our church membership, but many of these are illiterate. We are looking forward to the time when our 25 acres of land can be put to use as a place for the training of the leadership of this fast growing community.—*G. W. Supplee.*

Jorhat

The year has presented problems for the school and some changes in the staff have been necessary. At present we are engaged in the difficult task of trying to locate two or three new teachers. Of the boys in the upper classes about 63 per cent. are Christians. Last year three boys were graduated from the Bible School, five completed work in the Normal Training School, and seven passed the matriculation examinations from High School. In the Normal School an extra emphasis is being placed on garden work and on the preparation of materials for use in the village

schools. Work in the carpenter shop continues. We are greatly encouraged by the response to our gospel teams which go out under the leadership of High and Bible School teachers.—*E. E. Brock.*

Our medical compound has 50 acres, 26 buildings with iron roofs and about 60 bamboo and thatch buildings. In the dispensary our patients numbered 6,143; hospital in-patients, 632; operations, 147; obstetrical cases, 51; patients in the leper colony, 100.

Figures are of no importance except as God is able to use our medical work for the advancement and establishment of his Kingdom. This year Joshua and five men took their annual preaching-medical trip to Majoli, a center of Hinduism. They gave three weeks of hard jungle work with almost no expense. We have 250 people living on the medical compound and about 50 helpers, all of them Christians, assist in the work. While we were in Conference, the Indian staff was in full charge of the work.

We have appreciated the help and the interest that Dr. Dorothy Kinney Chambers has given to our hospital, and we also have been grateful for the loan of Miss Marvin and some of the nurses from the Gauhati Hospital.—*H. W. Kirby, M. D.*

Bible Classes hold an important place in our work. At one there was a registration of 101 and at the other 93 were registered. The people pay their own expenses and prepare for it all.

The main event of the year has been the beginning of "Birta," a paper for the Mikirs. There are already 107 paid-up subscribers. Each issue contains general and local news, an article for schools by the Educational Director, the translation of a Psalm, an article on religious topics, and usually a Mikir story or some other story of Indian interest.

A total of ten schools has been running with an enrolment of 147 boys and 32 girls. At present three other schools are being taught by Christian teachers as private schools in the hope that Government will take them over. The people at Tika, Christians and non-Christians, have joined in building a roomy schoolhouse that will provide ample accommodations for the 60 or so pupils.—*W. R. Hutton.*

North Lakhimpur-Darrang

Charge of these vast districts on the other side of the Brahmaputra River was added to our responsibilities when Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Cook went on furlough. It was our privilege to go on a ten-day tour of the field with them before they left the field.

The Doolibil Church in Darrang has taken upon itself the evangelization of the whole area of many miles around the village. The people do it systematically, going out every month, and at least two new churches are the direct result of the efforts of these earnest Christians. They are soon to dedicate a new, large church building which they have erected for their own village because the old one was outgrown.

The educational work in this great field is not what it should be. In the whole district the Mission and Association together have only eight schools and many more ought to be opened. There are still vast unevangelized areas to be entered.—*R. W. Holm.*

Increased stress has been put on the work for the Assamese, and it was voted at our annual Association to release Michael Christopher to spend his full time among them. Two evangelists were chosen by the churches to go from church to church. In the last eight months we have sold about 3,000 Gospels. The number of church members reported at our Association was 875. Three persons have given considerable time of their own to evangelization without pay and the women of one church have done a good deal of work in their neighborhood. Some house to house work has been done and we hope to do more. Tremendous changes have come in the last 15 years.

Sibsagar

We rejoice that the Sibsagar flock has a missionary in its midst. It was difficult to carry on from another station but we have done the best we could. In May a meeting was held when the churches reported 71 baptisms, and planned for the share they would undertake in the Jubilee to be celebrated in February. Four churches were dedicated on May 9. The churches are asking for help in stronger leadership.

The station school is still of Middle English standard. How long it will remain so is uncertain as there is not money enough to pay teachers with the required qualifications. About 130 pupils are in attendance, twenty of them in boarding. We hope that the school may continue to function and to serve the Christian people of the community.—*J. Selander.*

Tura

The last annual report from the churches showed over 1,200 baptisms and a membership of over 16,000. This year, Tilik, pastor of Nisangram, was ordained. This is the first ordination we have had in many years. Ramring and Grijan have continued to serve as mission evangelists.

It is utterly impossible for us to get to our 500 or more Christian centers even once in three years on our present appropriation and with our present staff. I have written sermons for special occasions such as Easter, Christmas, etc., and, by using the mimeograph as the sending set and the best readers in the villages as the loud speakers, I have attempted to "broadcast" the gospel. Hundreds of letters received from the villages encourage us to continue this plan.

The Roman Catholics now have a splendid compound in Tura. They are following us in methods for they even have a *Bible School*! Next year they plan to open a girls' school in opposition to ours and they are also planning an industrial school.

The attendance of our Bible School was smaller than in former years because it was impossible to give any help to students.—*F. W. Harding.*

There are 44 Mission Primary Schools, for which Mission gives approximately one-third of the cost, Government one-third, and the villages the remaining one-third. There are also 15 Primary Schools under Mission care and regulations, but supported entirely by the local church associations and the villages. The enrolment is about 1,300; about half are girls. These schools continue to be one of our best evangelistic agencies, and many pupils have been baptized during the year. I have started sending an occasional news letter to the teachers and school committees of our village schools, trying to give them some helps, aids and suggestions for their work. The work in the village schools requires much touring.

This year the boys' hostel work in Tura has been continued. The number of boarders has been small, averaging only 47, because the boys cannot afford to pay the fees and there is no aid for them. Daily chapel services and some extra classes for Bible study have been held. Several boys have been baptized.—*A. F. Merrill.*

There has been an increase in the medical work; the appropriations continue lower but we have not yet had to turn away the sick for lack of funds. Since we first came to Tura we have wished to establish a dispensary in the central district of the hills where the people are two days or more distant from medical aid. We have at last been able to open this dispensary and both the compounder and his wife are doing good work. Over two months were spent in traveling through the hills visiting villages. As usual I took my homemade stereopticon-lantern and religious as well as medical slides. Teaching by pictures seems most effective. During my tour in January I came to a village where there was an epidemic of cholera. All were receiving injections from Government and we spent some time instructing the people in ways to prevent the spread of the disease. During the tours we treated and advised several hundred people and performed 21 minor operations; visited and preached in 47 villages; baptized 64 people.

This year the number of hospital in-patients was 651 for the year; out-patients 9,117; operations, 61; teeth extractions, 316; and out-patients in our new dispensary, 1,277.

In addition to her other duties, Miss Verna Blakely has continued the care of motherless babies; 8 of the 15 cared for are now in Christian homes.—*E. S. Downs, M.D.*

SOUTH INDIA

Northern Baptists are at work among the 25,000,000 Telugus in the east central section of the great Indian peninsula. From about thirty mission stations an attempt is being made to reach the rural population in more than 3,000 villages.

India is a land of contrasts: of direst poverty and of fabulous wealth, of "untouchables" and of high caste, of the world's most beautiful temple, highest mountains, greatest rainfall, and of cyclones, cholera and famine. It has a total population of well over three hundred and fifty million, divided in race and religion, with 200 and more languages and dialects—a land of religions yet needing the knowledge and acceptance of Christ and his way of life. Great numbers of both caste and outcaste are turning to Christianity. The remarkable responsiveness of certain classes leaves no doubt as to the magnitude and urgency of the obligation of Northern Baptists to advance the work in the Madras Presidency and the independent native state of Hyderabad.

South India Statistics	
Missionaries:	
W. A. B. F. M. S.	52
A. B. F. M. S.	25
Indian Workers	2,539
Churches	382
Church Members	110,120
Baptisms	2,983
Schools	1,190
Pupils	39,550
Hospitals	7
Dispensaries	8
Patients	35,904

SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Reported by Rev. T. V. Witter

STEP by step the announced purpose to grant India responsible self-government has been faithfully carried out by Parliament. The recent granting of suffrage to all adult literates has increased India's electorate enormously and has awakened the Indian villager from his slumber. Mr. L. E. Rowland writes in his annual report for 1937: "This is the first year of the Swaraj Legislature in India. Election Day last March was a great day for the people. They turned out on foot, in ox-carts, in buses, and in the private cars of the contesting parties; in some cases traveling several miles to the polls. All seemed in holiday spirits. The different parties did all they could to secure the votes of the eligible lower caste and outcaste people, for they not only took many of them to the polls but fed them as well. This little experience is opening the eyes of many to the fact that they have a small place at least in the political system of the new Government.

In order that our American friends may understand a little more clearly the currents and cross-currents in India's political situation at large, Mrs. Ruth Manley, of Nellore, has summarized the political situation somewhat as follows:

POLITICAL SURVEY

"The New Constitution has been the focal point of interest, debate, concern, and the cause of a crisis during the first six months of the past year. . . The New Constitution which came from the British Parliament was received by the National Congress after much anxious hesitation and disapproval. It has separated Burma from India. Burma has some oil and is a great rice-producing country. She produces one-twelfth of the world's rice crop. . .

"We who are living in India are in the midst of an experiment in sociology never before attempted in the history of the world. Here is a vast population with seven distinct religions (Hinduism, Moham-medanism, Christianity, Sikism, Jainism, Buddhism, Parseeism) and one hundred and eight different languages, each spoken by over a million people (as well as one hundred and fifteen other languages), making a peaceful effort to become a united and independent nation. The National Congress offers much of real creative adventure in banding together such masses for an uplifting program of social living. The Congress Party's program of prohibition and its ideal for educating the masses fills us all with hope that it can forget its political grievances and lift India to high levels from which it can lead the world into a Brotherhood of Nations."

THE PRESENT SITUATION IN SOUTH INDIA

Such an interesting and illuminating survey of the present situation in South India is given in the Nellore W. A. B. M. Hospital annual report that we would like our readers to have the benefit of it. It indicates something of the activities of the new Indian Congress Ministry in behalf of the people:

"It has been interesting to read in the newspapers the speeches made by the new ministers and others concerning prohibition, education, health, etc. In Madras Presidency one of the first things they attempted was to encourage prohibition. One district, Salem, decided to try it and inaugurated the scheme by serving tea instead of alcoholic beverages. After three months they reported a decided improvement in the district. In the autumn, Mr. Gandhi proposed the use of more manual training in elementary schools as a means of character training and also of self-support for the schools by the sale of the products. There has been much discussion of the proposal, pro and con. The Congress Party are suggesting Hindi or Sanscrit as a medium of instruction in higher education and as a common language for all India. Urdu also has its advocates. No decision has been reached as yet. The new health minister in Madras is a doctor, and he has been keeping health topics, especially the need for better nutrition, constantly before the attention of the public.

"During the year Their Excellencies, the Viceroy and his wife, have attempted to interest all the people of India in better agricultural methods, better animal husbandry, and better health. Her Excellency has launched a campaign to fight tuberculosis which causes a higher death-rate than from any other one disease in India. Nellore has formed a committee of public officials and prominent citizens to cooperate. . . . To celebrate the Coronation of King George VI, the Indian Post-office has issued a series of stamps which depict the progress in methods of carrying the mail, beginning with the Dak (Post) Runner, Dak Bullock Cart, Dak Tonga (horse vehicle), Dak camel, mail train, mail steamer, mail lorry, and ending with the mail plane.

"The population of Nellore, which is the Government headquarters of the District, is now 45,800. A whole new residential section has been built up, while a two-story silk shop and a beautifully equipped modern restaurant add to the town's attractions. Our District officials are Indians, and come from all communities. The Collector is a Mohammedan, the Police Superintendent is a Christian and the Medical and Health Officers are Hindus."

Two other missionaries write penetratingly regarding the great personal ascendancy of Mr. Gandhi and his attitude toward our Mission enterprise:

"Mr. Gandhi still holds forth and belies those who say that his influence is on the wane. He is a dictator without an army and without the slightest display of force. He retires into an obscure village and all India finds its way to his retreat and demands his word on diverse problems. An elaborate scheme of elementary education (the Wardha Scheme), sprang

from his brain and every remote village began to discuss it. Governments abandoned their own well-thought-out plans to take up with the new idea. Mr. Gandhi gives advice on how to dress, what to eat, how to sleep and how to fight British Imperialism without using force. Millions listen. This year political power has in large measure been transferred to the National Indian Congress. Like Queen Victoria's proclamation, the Congress platform guarantees religious freedom. But Gandhi, whose word counts for a good deal more than any Congress manifesto, has seriously limited this freedom by saying it does not include the right to propagate personal religious views. Gandhi says: 'Heal the sick, help the poor, educate the destitute, but do not preach.' One may share with others all secondary blessings, it seems—knowledge, food, health, but not the most precious of all: Jesus Christ, who is more than life to the Christian!

"It is no wonder that Christians hesitate about joining Congress. While there is much in the program of this party that they most heartily can support, they are afraid that Congress rule may be tantamount to Hindu rule. This fear is shared by many Mohammedans.

"It would be wrong to create the impression, however, that Hindus and Congressmen in general have become the enemies of the Christian community. The vast majority of them are either indifferent to the religious question or very friendly both to Christians and to missionaries."

EVANGELISM

Report after report testifies to the increasing momentum of the caste movement toward Christ, and a number of reports express an almost heart-breaking confession of inability to go out into the villages to reap the spiritual harvests calling for reapers because of the multiplicity of duties involved in the care of two or more fields with, in some instances, important educational institutions to care for in addition.

Rev. Edwin Erickson writes: "As most of you know, this year witnesses our transfer from the Gurzalla-Vinukonda fields to Cumbum-Markapur. During the ten years of our missionary work we have served in seven fields and one institution. In the last two transfers the work of two fields has been concurrent and now, besides the evangelistic work in Cumbum-Markapur, we have the exacting job of managing a Normal Training School with more than eighty young men enrolled. This has been necessary because of lack of missionaries. . .

"Increased emphasis needs to be placed upon the presentation of the gospel to the caste Sudras. Conditions here in the work among these people vary greatly from those found in a field like Gurzalla where numbers of the caste people are accepting Christ. When we held our Markapur Taluk Association meeting last December a village magistrate came to see us. He said that he had been believing in Christ for some time. When we asked him who had shown him the way, he gave a fine tribute to the lives of the outcaste Christians by saying that it was because of their changed lives. He pled with me to come for a series of meetings

in his village and the surrounding villages and promised that he would then confess Christ-through baptism and accompany me to the surrounding villages to give his witness. Recently in another village, ten miles over the hills in a rather isolated area, we had the joy of preaching to over 500 people, most of them Sudras. These are encouraging signs of the breaking down of barriers, but our contacts with the people must be more constant than is possible through a few days of sporadic touring which is about all we can spare with the responsibility of the Training School. *We must have reinforcements if we are to care adequately for the work.*"

From the great Nalgonda field in the State of Hyderabad writes Rev. C. Unruh regarding the turning of the hearts of the Sudras to Christ:

"In another village we had a special meeting with the Sudras. When we had just started our meeting a big procession was coming with drum beating and shouting carrying a goddess to a near-by field. They had to pass the street where we had our meeting. We thought all the Sudras would leave us and join the procession, but we were amazed to see that not a single person rose to follow, but many of the people from the procession came and joined our meeting. At the close I appealed to the Sudras, telling them that I was a young man when I first visited the place to preach the gospel to them and now I was an old man, and I had never failed them, but had come every year and preached to them. The next day some delegates came to me requesting me not to think that my work had been in vain, that a great change had come to them. . . There is a hunger and thirst among the people after something, they know not what. This makes us young again. I believe our real evangelistic work is beginning now in India. It is a crime to talk about giving up evangelistic work, for we need more evangelistic missionaries, young people whose hearts and souls are burning for Christ and who are willing to spend their time in preaching Christ."

From the Narsaravupett field also comes encouraging word of increasing interest on the part of the Sudras. Rev. S. W. Stenger reports:

"About 275 people have been baptized during the year, and more are waiting in a number of centers. Sometimes the lack of water or of a suitable place for baptism is a real obstacle. Of the persons baptized a somewhat larger proportion have come from caste homes than in former years. These are divided among about half a dozen different castes, indicating the growth of interest among the caste people."

Rev. P. S. Curtis, who was in charge of three of our large mass movement area mission fields for several months, writes of a series of meetings among the Sudras on the Donakonda field:

"The Sudra evangelistic campaign, held February 4-11 at Madhavaram, a village about thirty miles from Donakonda, will not soon be forgotten. In addition to some of our Donakonda workers, we had with us Rev. Josiah Ramanjulu of Nellore, Mr. Krupa Rao of the Canadian Baptist Mission, Bimlipatam, and two Sudra Christian preachers from Gurzalla. In the nineteen meetings which were held nearly 2,000 Sudras must have heard the gospel. At our tents, which were pitched in a tamarind grove,

we were visited by many earnest enquirers. Twenty-seven baptisms were a direct result of the campaign. All who took part in the campaign were impressed with the way God is working among the Sudras."

Village Christians and Churches

Concurrent with a greatly invigorated Nationalism with a corresponding reaction against things Western there has developed a revival of Hinduism and Mohammedanism in the villages and attempts to win converts from other faiths. We have felt the impact of these revivals from both Hindu and Mohammedan sections. The Hindu revival is also manifesting itself in the political sphere and many advances are being made to the outcastes to keep them within the Hindu fold. Our Christians have been persecuted. But Christ's words, "I will build my church . . . and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it," have been abundantly fulfilled.

Rev. W. J. Longley writes: "In many places the Christians were undergoing persecution and oppression because they had refused to contribute to, or take part in the local Hindu festivals."

From the great Mohammedan State of Hyderabad Rev. C. Unruh writes: "After we came from Conference and the touring pastor came home with his evangelistic team we had our annual Field Association. A wonderful spirit prevailed during the meetings. Strengthened, we went out on tour to launch an evangelistic campaign."

Rev. T. Wathne, of Ongole, writes: "March 6 was the big day of the year, 144 taking baptism that day in Korisapad village. For some time they had been contemplating this step, but their landlords put pressure on them to prevent it. This village had not been included in our touring program, but the people came to us in a near-by camp and carried our tent and all to their village. It took us hours that night to examine candidates for baptism. We have never at any baptismal service witnessed such enthusiasm as we saw the next day. Two different castes were represented. Afterward they all and many older Christians gathered in a grove of trees to partake of the Lord's Supper. As we remembered Christ's love for us we thanked God and took courage.

"The persecution started at once in the form of a complete boycott—they were not given any work, the merchants would not sell them any grain, the potter was forbidden to supply them with pots, the blacksmith refused to repair their ploughs. The pressure on them has been terrific and once or twice a few of them showed signs of weakening, but their teacher who at one time feared that his own life was in danger has shown them such a fine example that they all have remained loyal and true."

On certain fields untoward economic factors, lack of time on the part of missionaries to give needed supervision and encouragement, and the withdrawal of even small mission subsidies to the churches or their pastors have threatened the very existence of these village churches.

Of the churches on the Allur field, Rev. F. P. Manley writes: "There

is no Field Association. Cuts in aid to village pastors have in all but two instances gone the whole way, no help at all now being given. We are watching the result with interest and sympathy. Pastors and their families are in many instances suffering acutely, being forced to earn their living by coolie work. Because of our complicated administrative duties in connection with the High School and two fields plus the fact that funds available for touring are wholly inadequate it has been impossible to do much visitation of these churches. This creates an unfortunate combination of circumstances in which some at least of these churches are likely to disappear entirely."

On other fields, under more favorable conditions and possibly with different traditions, self-sustaining churches are emerging and are even cooperating with the Mission in a small way in assuming financial burdens, as well as in aggressive evangelism.

Dr. C. R. Manley writes of substantial progress in establishing self-supporting Telugu churches on the Hanumakonda field, Deccan.

A rich irrigated soil producing abundant crops of grain and fruit, the possession of lands to till on the part of many Christians, and a long Christian tradition have put Bapatla ahead in the matter of self-support. Mr. Christenson writes:

"Early in the year I had a chance to visit a large part of the Bapatla field. In the entire field the people gave our touring party a cordial welcome. They showed very obviously their appreciation of this annual visit. It is my regret that it has not been possible to cover the entire area more than once during the year. This is the second year in which this field of 8,000 Christians has entirely supported its own workers. No mission money goes into this field and this year the missionary is receiving petrol for his touring season from the local managing body, the Bapatla Field Sangham. There are fourteen pastors and a supervisor in these four counties. In addition to their support this field maintains a boarding school. The Home Mission work at Kandukur, the Seminary at Ramapatnam and the High School at Ongole, all receive contributions from the Bapatla Field. My connection with the field is entirely advisory."

Rev. E. Frykenberg writes: "Since returning to India in May we have preached the gospel of Jesus Christ our Lord. It has been our passion also that every worker in these two stations be gripped with a desire to do 'this one thing.' We know from both personal experiences and from reports that many thousands have been touched. We rejoice to report a steady progress in many other places. Difficulties and persecutions have there been turned into victory."

Several of our fields, including Narsaravupett, Hanumakonda, Vinukonda and Nalgonda, reported the holding of summer Bible Schools or Refresher Courses for village workers. Such schools are of inestimable value in helping isolated workers to new mental and spiritual life and to increased faithfulness and activity.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

"Illiteracy is the great millstone about the neck of India retarding progress in every direction." An education, suited to the needs of her peoples, must release this millstone and set her free to realize her destiny as a member of the family of nations. How baffling and involved is this problem of education and how inherent in India's life are the difficulties and handicaps in the way of even primary education is revealed very clearly in the reports of our missionaries.

Village Elementary Schools

These village schools carry boys and girls through their first four or five years of elementary schooling. Of the present situation Field Secretary Wathne writes: "For our village schools, and indeed for all schools in the Madras Presidency the present time is a very trying one. Convinced that the educational system does not produce the results it ought to the Director of Public Instruction has introduced a great number of changes and has more under consideration. . . In spite of difficulties each year witnesses an improvement, however slight. Indifference to education on the part of illiterate parents is the greatest hindrance to a rapid spread of literacy, although the lack of suitable reading is almost as serious a handicap.

Not only increasing strictness in Government rules and conditions but lack of funds to help maintain efficient schools make the problem of village schools a discouraging one to many a missionary. Rev. L. E. Rowland writes: "The missionary primary schools in the village seem often more of a bane than a blessing to us, for between the strict new educational rules and the cutting off of money from America these schools are pressed almost out of existence. It is a question in our minds whether we ought not to withdraw from managing such schools; putting all responsibility on Government. However, one cannot deny the possibilities in Kingdom building of a village school if taught by a conscientious Christian."

Not only is there the problem of teaching children to read and write but there is the further task of helping them to use this ability in an interesting and helpful manner to themselves and others so that they may not lapse again into illiteracy as so many do who have studied only two or three years in a village school. Rev. F. P. Manley emphasizes this problem.

"For both adults and children who have learned to read simple Telugu there remains the same old problem, how to make the painfully acquired talent a real asset. How are these semiliterates to find either pleasure or profit by reading? Telugu is not like English in its artistic ideals. So-called good Telugu, book Telugu, is not readable and scarcely comprehensible to semiliterates. In the ordinary village there is nothing to read. We are confronted with two problems: One is the dual task of keeping schools open for children and pushing adult literacy. The other is pro-

viding a continual supply of interesting, useful, and simply-worded matter, printed in large type for them to read. This is a basic need if the Christian community is to be self-sustaining. We need money urgently for developing some sort of reading-room in every Christian village where literature and magazines for the semiliterate can be continually provided."

Village schools under Christian teachers are in a most flourishing condition on the Ongole field. This is due in large part to the foresight and wise energetic provision of Rev. J. M. Baker, who before he turned over the Ongole field to his successor, Rev. T. Wathne, secured considerable funds to help subsidize these schools and laid down a statesmanlike plan for their administration. Rev. T. Wathne writes:

"The 130 village schools under the management of the missionary present many problems. The Government rule is that as long as the missionary is manager he is responsible. Associated with him in the work has been for many years the Village School Committee with seven Indian and two missionary members. At present the situation regarding village schools is obscure in the extreme."

Station Higher Grade Elementary Schools

Boys and girls completing four or five years in the village lower grade elementary schools are accepted by competitive examinations into our Station Higher Grade Elementary Schools. These schools are of primary importance in creating a corps of loyal village workers and laymen who will lift the level of cultural and moral life in the villages. In these schools attention is given to the character and spiritual development of the boys and girls who come to us from the villages. While some missionaries are experiencing great difficulty in the financing of their station schools most of them write happily of progress and development. Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Rowland report from Udayagiri: "The central school is continuing to do good work. The staff has a real share in the responsibility for the school, and a fine spirit has been shown."

One Higher Grade Elementary School in the making, on the Madira field, has brought great satisfaction and pride to the hearts of Rev. and Mrs. John Martin: "We are proud of our new school at Ammereddigudem. There are over 160 pupils in the school with 120 boarders. Here is an indigenous project that is doing splendidly. This school is twelve miles from the missionaries' bungalow in Madira and over practically impassable roads, so the missionary is unable to get to the school except on special occasions. The principal and headmaster and other members of the staff are doing exceptional work for less salary than they would ordinarily receive in other places."

From Kurnool the Longleys write of progress, problems and developments in the station schools under their supervision.

Despite the lack of government grant-in-aid for schools and boardings in the Hyderabad State the station school at Nalgonda continues to flourish under the supervision of the Unruhs: "We have eighty-two students this

year. The teachers are all good Christians, and they have tried to live up to their ideals and have been a blessing to the school. Nine children were baptized during the year. The boarding department has been supervised and conducted by Mrs. Unruh. We have had quite a bit of sickness this year in the compound and among the children, which made the work difficult. But, thank God, cholera did not touch our school, though we had a bad time with it in town."

Training Schools for Men

Since the majority of our teacher-pastors in charge of village congregations have no special theological training our Mission Training Schools are of vital significance in the preparation of Christian workers. Rev. E. Erickson brings this fact out clearly in his report of the Cumbum Rural Community Training School: "We opened the new school year in July with a class of thirty-six Seniors and an entering class of forty-three Juniors. As usual more than four times as many students as could be accommodated applied. Our students represent twenty different fields of the Telugu area and come from several of our evangelical denominations. Of course most of them are our own Baptist boys. We have the family hostel system which provides for a group of ten or twelve boys living in each of our six hostel homes. Practically all kinds of games are provided on our spacious compound. Besides this, a literary association gives them the necessary outlet for self-expression. With the advent of the new Manual Training instructor a Boy Scout troop has been organized which will provide invaluable training for young men who later expect to work with children. The thoroughness of the scholastic training given in the school is reflected in the results obtained in the last Government examination. We got seventy-six per cent. complete passes, which is a very high standard for the whole Presidency. Our splendid headmaster, Mr. Joseph, is largely responsible for these fine results. The Sunday afternoon gospel and Sunday school group work grows. Each group was assigned a certain near-by village for the school year where Bible classes, Sunday schools, and gospel services have been regularly conducted."

As regards our oldest Men's Training School in British territory, the Bapatla Training School, Mr. Fred Christenson writes: "This year our Training School is full to capacity. There are two sections in each of the junior and senior classes totaling 162 students. The Model Section or the Higher Elementary Department numbers 228. There has been a big demand for seats in our Training School this year and large numbers had to be turned away. Although the school has turned out about 1,890 trained teachers, there is still demand for this type of training. However, the time is fast approaching when we should open a department for teacher's training for High School graduates."

Rev. A. T. Fishman of Preston Institute writes: "In Jangaon is the Central Middle School for our seven Deccan mission stations, with a special training class for women village school-teachers, a coeducational class

(higher standard) for training teachers, and one year of high school work. Getting this High School recognized by the State Department occupied four months of effort, but we believe it was worth while; for now we have the statement of the inspecting officer that this school 'promises to be one of the finest schools in the district areas' and the invitation of the Director of Public Instruction to extend our work and apply for grants-in-aid. Pray for us that we may be guided in every step of our efforts to strengthen this institution and make it an even greater force in mission education.

"The spirit of Christian service instilled into the school by Rev. C. Rutherford and so nobly exemplified in the most unselfish service of Miss V. Gulbhanu as headmistress is encouragingly carried on by this and other devoted Christians on the staff. Please pray that all of us may be so strengthened in Christian spirit that every hindrance to the highest Christian influence of this school may be removed."

High Schools

Our oldest High School, at Ongole, was entrusted to the control and administration of our Indian Christian community some three years ago. In his report of the work on the Ongole field, Rev. T. Wathne writes in regard to the High School:

"Three years ago the control of the High School was transferred to a Board of Trustees with seven Indian and only two missionary members. This board decided on the broad principles that shall be followed in the work of the school and appoints members of the staff. The school has shown distinct improvement in enrolment, discipline and school spirit. We are proud of our Indian friends and congratulate them on their success."

Rev. F. P. Manley writes of cultural and spiritual values found in the Coles Ackerman Memorial High School at Nellore:

"The student body is finely cosmopolitan with its fairly equal groups of Christians, Hindus and Mohammedans. Elements of strength and cultural values in each group become available assets for all. The evangelistic opportunity existing in such a relationship is of the most wholesome sort, one in which Christianity commends itself on its merits. A unique feature of this Boys' High School is the presence of a large group of girls in the higher forms. These girls are Christian, Hindu and, significant to say, Mohammedan."

Rev. B. M. Johnson reports of the Coles Memorial High School in Kurnool: "Although our Kurnool High School is smaller than our other mission high schools and much smaller than the local Municipal High School these smaller classes have the advantage in class work even if they are not as profitable financially. The results in the public examination in March, 1937, were good. A considerable number of girls continue to attend classes. In June we appointed our first woman graduate teacher on the staff. She has been accepted with real respect and cordial feeling by all the staff and students."

Industrial Work

The Government Educational Officers in India are stressing industrial work for boys and girls. For many years our Industrial School at Kurnool has stood high in this line. Mr. Johnson writes that the director of Public Instruction visited the school in July and was very favorably impressed with its progress and its work.

"The interest which the boys of the Coles Industrial take in the manual activities, carpentry, tailoring and weaving show that those who are seeking education are also interested in learning to do things with their hands. The attitude maintained in the school, whether in the manual activities or in the general educational courses, is that of acquiring skill of one kind or another. There is a real need in India for more schools of this kind. . . The dairy did fairly well financially though it is not run primarily as a money-making enterprise. The effort to improve the quality and insure the quantity of milk is appreciated by many in the community. Pure milk in clean bottles is not common in India. Twice a day in Kurnool the Coles dairy boys deliver fresh milk. . . The poultry farm products are receiving increased patronage. The project is an educational venture along new lines."

Outstanding as regards a well-rounded, efficient school curriculum, combining practical vocational training and handwork with the regular courses required by the Government, is the Boys' School in Ongole, about which Mr. Wathne writes:

"The Boys' School continues to win the praise and approval of all educational authorities who visit it. For years we have been stressing manual training in weaving, carpentry, rope-making, mat-making, gardening, etc., and in this way have anticipated the present emphasis on this side of education as expressed in the famous Wardha Scheme. The chief difference between our scheme and theirs is that ours is workable while the Wardha Scheme implies extravagant expectations of profit from the labor of the school children. If as much gain is to be realized as the Wardha Scheme suggests it will mean, it seems to me, the introduction of child labor in the schools with all its attendant evils. . . Meanwhile our Boys' School is carrying on its good work in training young men for a life of service."

Ramapatnam Baptist Theological Seminary

If any one institution in the Mission may be called its heart it is the Seminary at Ramapatnam. The Bible Training School for Women at Nellore shares with it this high distinction. From these two centers issue periodically consecrated men and women called of God, carefully trained for evangelistic and pastoral work out of whose personalities flow the living waters so desperately needed. Important as are our other schools of all grades, these two schools are in a peculiar way indispensable. These two institutions, particularly the Seminary at Ramapatnam, need preferential treatment and more generous financial support if they are adequately to perform their mission.

Dr. A. M. Boggs describes the practical training given and the needs of the Seminary: "We have long felt that the practical side of the training given here should be greatly increased. The emphasis in this school of the prophets has never been on turning out great pundits, but on making our students able ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ. The oft-repeated impacts of the student group on their week-end tours in the villages is arousing interest among the Sudras. New courses have been introduced with the intention of giving our students a more complete knowledge of the Bible and methods of giving Christian work. A very real difficulty has been experienced in doing this, however. We have no text-books for these courses. It is absolutely necessary to have two present texts reprinted for our work next year.

"In these days of war and hatred among the nations, and of turmoil and uncertainty in India, and of a new and steadily increasing awakening among the outcastes as well as among the Sudras of Telugu land, we need many more and better trained and more Christlike leaders in this great work of Jesus Christ."

MEDICAL EVANGELISM

Every Mission Hospital reports marked growth in its service of medical evangelism.

The Clough Memorial Hospital in Ongole rejoices in steady growth. "The work continues to grow. The in-patients numbered 2,437; 222 more than in 1936. There were 10,058 new out-patients in addition to 1,326 old ones. In July in-patients reached the highest number in our history, 156, which meant that our 140 beds were full and some on the floor. Six beds were added during the year, two of which are expensive adjustable Fowler beds. A new American operating table has also been added, adjustable to all positions needed for operations. The operating room, medical and surgical wards need additions for the verandas, always full of beds. About two years ago some private rooms were changed into a general ward to accommodate about thirty patients. It has been practically full since it was completed."

From the Victoria Memorial Mission Hospital in Hanumakonda, Deccan, working faithfully and efficiently but under a great handicap due to lack of equipment and facilities of various kinds, Dr. J. S. Carman reports:

"With a gradually increasing number of patients to care for, with new (and therefore expensive) remedies which offer hope to hitherto hopeless cases, and with many long overdue repairs to walls and buildings, expenses have increased this year. . ."

Doctor Carman, who also has the general oversight of the medical work at Sooriapett, Deccan, writes of the splendid service done for many years by Rev. and Mrs. J. Hubert who have recently retired in India. As regards present provision for and progress of the medical work he writes:

"It was a very great help to the work that Mr. and Mrs. Klahsen were at Sooriapett while Doctor Oommen was getting started. Then came time

for their furlough and for a short time there were no missionaries in residence. We therefore rejoiced when Mr. Penner and later Mrs. Penner arrived at Sooriapett, for it is a great deal easier for the Indian lady doctor when there are missionaries in residence, even though there are not at present any resident medical missionary staff."

In addition to the hospitals at Nellore, Ongole, Hanumakonda and Sooriapett, with resident doctors, there is the Etta Waterbury Hospital at Udayagiri being cared for as branch of the Nellore Hospital and the Herbert and Maia Clark Memorial Dispensary with six beds at Podili, being served as a branch of the Clough Memorial Hospital in Ongole. The dispensary at Ramapatnam now has a resident lady doctor. The dispensary at Donakonda started by Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Curtis is closed for lack of funds.

Mr. Penner tells in detail of the desperate need in the villages and of the value of the service rendered there. He writes: "Along with drought, cholera broke out in many villages and we have been out in a number of them to inject and administer medicine to the afflicted. In one place where the cholera was very bad we injected over 200 people. It was surprising how readily the people came forward to receive injections, and after our supply was gone there were many more waiting for us."

One medical missionary speaks for all:

"The White Cross boxes have given us a generous supply of clothing and operating-room requisites this year and we wish to express our gratitude. We want all who are so faithful in this work to know what a really great contribution it is to the work. It saves us many hundreds of rupees and annually gives us many things which we cannot buy here in India."

All the medical mission service is done in the Name and Spirit of the Great Physician. There is the deep conviction on the part of missionaries that these sick patients are in need of a Saviour. The work of preaching and witnessing goes on unceasingly in our mission hospitals and dispensaries.

BENGAL-ORISSA

The densely populated provinces of Bengal and Bihar-Orissa at the north end of the Bay of Bengal form the Bengal-Orissa Mission of Northern Baptists. Work is carried on in the Midnapore district of Bengal province and in the Balasore district of Bihar-Orissa province. In 1836 Rev. and Mrs. Eli Noyes and Rev. and Mrs. Jeremiah Phillips, Free Baptist missionaries, in cooperation with English Baptists at Cuttack, began work in that area. The first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission was Balasore. In 1911, when Free Baptists and Northern Baptists merged, administrative oversight was transferred to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

Under Northern Baptist supervision in this territory, which is about as large as New Hampshire, are over four million people. They are entrenched in Hinduism and the field is considered in some respects the most difficult of the India mission fields. Among the Bengalis, Oriyas and Santals and to some extent among the Telugus and Hindi, our work is now conducted.

Bengal-Orissa Statistics

Missionaries:	
A. B. F. M. S.	18
W. A. B. F. M. S.	5
Nationals	268
Churches	44
Church Members	3,065
Baptisms	205
Schools	113
Pupils	4,467
Hospitals	...
Dispensaries	1
Patients	2,532

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Reported by Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Brush

THE Congress Party in India is the "voice of the people" speaking through its leaders in authority. As Rev. H. I. Frost says, "The year 1937 will long be remembered as the year in which India was granted a new constitution by the British Government, and this party came into power in six provinces by electing its members to represent the people.

"Orissa was one of these. . . It may be of interest if I mention that the Chairman of the Congress organization in Orissa (a position corresponding to that of Chairman of a State Democratic or Republican Committee in the United States of America) is a native of Balasore District, well-known to us missionaries, and one who has always shown a friendly attitude to us. The Speaker of the Orissa Assembly is a Balasore man, a friend, and a member of our Girls' High School Managing Committee to represent Hindu guardians. His sons and a daughter have been students in our schools. It is reported that the chief minister of Orissa, though supposedly a Hindu, daily, before going to his work, goes for prayer and conference with Babu Lalmohan Patnaik, who was converted in 1928 and has since then been an independent Christian evangelist of much eloquence and influence. The Christian community is represented in the legislature by one elected member, principal of an important college in south Orissa, and by three members nominated to represent the backward Christian groups. One is Mr. Evans of the English Baptist Mission."

A backward look over the year's work of the Mission reminds us that we faced the necessity of accepting reductions in finance and personnel. But we can bear witness to a deep conviction that there has already arisen the hope of a better day, for we have been compelled to seek for deeper foundations for Christian living, and to join with Peter and John at the temple gate when they said, "Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I unto thee." The tragedy of reduction and retrenchment is the fact that new work cannot be undertaken or new fields attempted.

STATION REPORTS

Balasore

Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Dunn have done extensive touring and teaching among the various churches and communities of this district, since their return to India in February.

Rev. H. I. Frost was released for evangelistic work in the Boys' School and in the town of Balasore, and is making effective contacts both among the Christian and non-Christian students. The baptisms number twenty-

six, mostly among the young people, and eight more were ready for baptism on New Year's Day, 1938.

The Technical School has grown from a small group of apprentices to a real training center. Formerly, the problem was to find room for the shop—now it is to find room for the boys and girls who come there, even from the Government schools. Besides these outside classes which come to the shop for training under government arrangements, mention should be made of the development of the commercial department to include a wide scope of practical instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, accounts, banking, typing, and mimeographing. Money has been transferred from the shop to the educational account. After all these years of deficits it is certainly a delight to see a real profit reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Eller and family departed on furlough in March. The former's interest in village pure water supply and proper sanitation has caused interest in the work of the Mission to be widened. One of the needs at present is for some plan whereby work begun by Mr. Eller may be adapted to the requirements and means of the average Indian village and home.

Mr. R. K. Sahu, headmaster of the High School, states that there are 223 pupils enrolled. An interesting feature of the High School which has been recognized throughout the province and encouraged by the Government, is the raising of a fund by the wealthier pupils to assist those students who need help. Three boys were assisted in buying books and three Santal boys helped with fees during the last year by the fund. The higher classes study commercial work in the Technical School and the lower classes do handwork there.

The Santipore Middle Rural School should be regarded as a very important unit in the Oriya educational work. It assumes additional importance because of the interest taken by Government in the type of work done there. There is hope that the new provincial government of Orissa may aid the school financially and the Mission aims to keep the way open for any cooperation which may be given.

At Salgodia Mr. and Mrs. George Ager are carrying on sacrificially and devotedly their educational and evangelistic work with little monetary assistance from the Mission.

Bhimpore

The wise policy which Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Long and the Boys' High School Committee are following in emphasizing the practical side of educational training will in the end win the support of the Santal community. Statistics show that only ten per cent. of those entering high school have been passing. The new industrial plan will open the way for many boys to improve living conditions, those who could not successfully complete the four years. In the recent government results, it is stated that of five boys who took the college entrance examination all passed.

In the Santal field, under Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Berg, the work has progressed very favorably. A new church was organized at Sondapara in April which means that the Silda area where little response had been noticed for several decades is definitely interested. A severe cholera epidemic in June taxed the powers and resources of the missionary, before medicine could be dispensed and taken by those afflicted.

A real advance in combining lay leadership and service has been made in this area, when the Associational Meeting program was divided into special classes for women, teachers, preachers, and ordinary village church members. The missionaries as a team served as speakers and leaders. Seventy-eight have been baptized from Bhimpore and the Santal area—some have had to suffer for their faith.

When the mission residence at Jhargram is completed, the district work will be greatly facilitated, especially because Rev. A. L. Maity, senior evangelist, has also settled at Jhargram where he will help to plan and execute the work.

About two thousand copies of a Santali song-book, which are selling rapidly, were published in 1937.

Last year, after much correspondence with the Board of Managers, we were assured that the new work among the Koras would be retained since it is so closely connected with the whole Santal field, both in evangelism and education. On the basis of that decision we welcomed back Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Howard for another term of service. During their furlough, Rev. K. C. Mohapatra supervised the work and baptized a number of new converts. The activities of the Catholic church and some former workers who became disaffected caused many problems to arise in the villages, but the faithful service of this veteran worker of the Mission was much appreciated.

Khargpur

The Ward Memorial Church added fifteen by baptism during the year. A new development is the weekly meeting with a group of Christians and their relatives, lately arrived from Bihar to work in a local dairy farm.

Among the English-speaking people, a series of six-weeks' study by the Rev. E. C. Brush on the meaning of the Christian life resulted in the baptism of seven of the young people just before Easter. The temperance instruction under the guidance of the local W. C. T. U. has been continued in the Sunday school. Monthly meetings have been made more interesting by planned programs and the help of the children.

The Telugus, under their own pastor, continue to meet. Their primary day-school was closed because of reduced funds.

Jamshedpur

The Mission appointed a committee to meet with the Jamshedpur group to discuss all possible courses of action. It was decided to call Mr. S. K. Page, a graduate of the Jubbulpore Theological Seminary to become pastor for one year. He is deeply interested in the work in the Anglo-Indian community and feels that advance may be made among them. The two self-supporting Indian churches report eleven baptisms.

Santipore

An interesting feature of the training undertaken among the Oriyas last year was a coeducational Young People's Institute, with special leadership-training courses, held at Chandipur. Missionaries C. C. Roadarmel and W. C. Osgood have been doing aggressive work along this line.

CHINA

Mission work among Chinese began in Bangkok, Siam, in 1835. From Siam the work spread into our three China fields, South, East and West China. For some time Central China was the special field of missionary endeavor.

War between Japan and China has interrupted the progress of regular mission work but it has increased the opportunity to serve vast numbers heretofore untouched. China needs the Great Physician's touch and his representatives are serving valiantly in refugee camps and elsewhere. Millions are dispossessed, homeless, naked, sick and wounded, starving. Good Samaritans, in the form of Christian missionaries, are rendering compassionate service.

China Statistics*

Missionaries:	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. B. F. M. S.	30	17	26	73
W. A. B. F. M. S.	17	16	14	47
Chinese Workers	596	425	183	1,214
Churches	36	116	4	156
Church Members	3,925	7,689	2,969	14,583
Baptisms	410	583	156	1,149
Schools	43	108	34	185
Pupils	8,291	5,987	2,992	17,270
Hospitals	3	4	3	10
Dispensaries	3	1	4	8
Patients	49,988	57,291	23,926	131,205

** From 1937 Annual Report, with exception of missionary personnel.*

THE EAST CHINA MISSION

A COMPREHENSIVE survey of conditions in our East China Mission is given in the General Review of the Year, pages 15-48 of this report. Missionaries have been evacuated to Shanghai, with a few exceptions, and work has been continued in refugee camps and in such institutions as can be kept open. First-hand reports from individual missionaries review the situation most graphically and several excerpts are included here. Letters from others have kept the home constituency informed as to the status of mission work in that war-torn area.

WAR AND RUMORS OF WAR

"It is hard to write a report for the year 1937. A review of the past twelve months calls up many emotions, some of them strangely conflicting. Dark clouds have settled around us during these closing days of the year, but they cannot obscure the evidences of God's mercy and guidance which have cheered us even in these troublous days, and perhaps the esteem in which our work is held by the community as a whole has been made more clear than if the sun had been always shining. Certainly our service has reached a larger number of persons, has been more varied in scope, and received a more whole-hearted support from the community at large than ever before.

Shaohing Christian Hospital

"The Christian Hospital is largely self-supporting. Except for the salary of a doctor and a nurse from America and the small grant of about \$300 from the mission society toward our annual current expense, the work is financed entirely from earnings on the field. It must be admitted that this does lay a heavy responsibility upon the administration. The great majority of our patients come to the wards where the charge is only fifty cents a day (the average wage of a day-laborer), whereas the average cost per patient per day is over \$2.00. Furthermore, even this low fee is remitted in whole or in part for those unable to pay.

"Our furlough is now due, and whether we return to China or not it is time that the direction of this institution should be placed in younger hands. Dr. R. E. Stannard is taking over the superintendency of the hospital as we leave. Unfortunately the war has brought and may yet bring further conditions which will complicate mission work in the immediate future and render the task unusually difficult. But we have a wonderfully fine staff, loyal to the institution and loyal to Him who is our Chief. We face the future with hope and confidence.

Public Health

"During the first half of the year our work followed the usual lines and our usual program for public health was prosecuted with vigor. Under

the general direction of our public health nurse, Miss Chu, health examinations were made of all pupils in our mission schools, appropriate treatment in the dispensary being given to those needing it. By cooperation with the National Health Administration, which supplied us with free vaccine, free smallpox vaccination centers were established and several hundred vaccinations were performed. Lectures on health subjects were given to schools and other interested groups; our usual free clinics in the city jail, the school for blind and deaf and the poor-house were continued; and definite plans were made for the opening of weekly clinics in four rural centers where the curative work in the clinics was to be made a point of departure for wide-spread health work throughout that region. The war put a stop to this.

"When the war broke out around Shanghai in August some of the staff were on vacation and for some time communication with Shaohing was impossible. The crush of refugees seeking to go in every direction was so great that travel by any route was almost impossible. No letters were delivered for weeks, telegrams were nine or ten days on the way, and telephone service could not go beyond Hangchow. Mrs. Goddard and I were able to return early in September with but little difficulty and found conditions within the city fairly normal and work at the hospital going on as usual. A special organization had been effected for training the nurses and some of the neighbors for such emergency measures as might be called for in case of attack. I was asked by the city government to serve with other doctors on a committee to provide medical attendance for the wounded soldiers who were expected from the front, our hospital, owing to its better staff and equipment, being asked to care for those most seriously wounded. We accordingly, by a process of concentrating patients and clearing out certain storerooms, made provisions for forty beds for wounded soldiers, added a doctor and a few graduate nurses to our staff, and took in three successive classes of young men and women who had volunteered for a brief course (two weeks for each class) as nurses' assistants. A few of these we retained for our own use, but the majority were sent to the various emergency military hospitals established by the city, where they are showing a fine spirit and rendering a valuable service.

"The almost total lack of any preparation by the military department for the care of the wounded is one of the most distressingly pathetic features of the war and we were glad to do our bit toward filling in this gap. That this service was appreciated by the poor fellows who came to us was attested by their words and behavior, and by the tears in the eyes of many when early in December all soldiers were evacuated to another city on the approach of the Japanese.

"About that time, Siaoshan, a small town twenty miles from Shaohing, was heavily bombed, more than half the buildings destroyed and 1,500 or more men, women and children killed. On the 15th the new Shaohing railway station was bombed and completely destroyed. The Japanese troops were closing in on Hangchow, only thirty miles away, and in view

of what had already happened in other cities of which we knew, it seemed to us time to withdraw the nurses to Shanghai, as the only place of safety and where also there was much needed work they could be doing, and to retain only a male staff in Shaohing. Arrangements were accordingly made, some of our most valuable equipment was concealed where we hoped it might escape looting if that should come, and on the afternoon of Christmas Day our nurses left the city, but not before it had been again bombed. This time on Christmas morning one of the most progressive grade schools in the city was selected for the attack and was largely destroyed.

"In Shanghai temporary living quarters were found for them with a sister mission, and as this report is being written it is expected that the whole staff will be used in a new unit for refugees which St. Luke's Hospital of Shanghai is expecting to open. In this way we hope to keep our staff reasonably intact, and be ready to reopen work in Shaohing as soon as it is possible to return. The war has brought us much extra labor and many a heartache, and it may yet bring still further distress and loss. But it has also given us a new opportunity of identifying ourselves with the needs of our community, new evidences of the regard in which that community holds us, and best of all our staff has been tried as in a crucible and has proven to be pure gold."—*F. W. Goddard, M.D., Shaohing.*

"The year opened with great promise. The evangelistic staff was united and aggressive and the opportunities for work were exceptional. When the war broke out most of the East China missionaries were widely scattered, the majority being on Mokanshan. Word came that Japanese planes were bombing air fields not far from Ningpo, Hangchow, Shaohing and Kinhwa. Mokanshan was comparatively isolated and there was some question as to the advisability of returning to the cities. The situation was further complicated by the insistence of the American Government that all Americans should evacuate. It soon became apparent that for the time-being mission work might be carried on in the Chekiang mission stations and so gradually the Shaohing staff returned. For two and one-half months work was conducted somewhat as usual; occasional trips were made to the country and help was given in the city through the Shaohing Union Committee.

"As hostilities came down the Shanghai-Hangchow railway the people of Shaohing became apprehensive. Some began to move to the country. On the night of December 15 a large detachment of Chinese defense forces came through Shaohing and took positions in Bing-s and other places south of the city. This meant that the people who had supposed themselves to be in a safe refuge had to take to the road again. They were soon on the move, some fleeing to Shanghai on overcrowded trains and steamers and other going farther back into the hills. I had been asked to escort the family of Yao Liang, teacher in the University of Shanghai, to Shanghai. On the train which we had from the Tsaongo River to Ningpo, Mrs. Yao, three children and I occupied seats that were built for two

people. Even so we were more fortunate than others who either stood or sat in the aisles. Earlier in the period of evacuation I saw people riding on the engine of one of the trains. On the steamer to Shanghai there were 5,000 refugees. The boat was so crowded with the baggage of the refugees that she could not sail on schedule and had to wait a night in Ningpo in order that the baggage might be stowed away in such shape as to make it possible to navigate the ship.

"It has fallen to my lot to make three trips from Shaohing to Ningpo with refugees and two from Ningpo to Shanghai. I have seen country people fleeing from Sungkiang to Hangchow, Hangchow to Ningpo, and Ningpo to Shanghai, in the hope that they might get back to the farm lands in Sungkiang. I have seen a railway station that had been in use less than two months completely wrecked by a rain of bombs from the air. I have seen what was once the home of innocent people near the Ningpo railway station reduced to débris as a result of an air raid. I have traveled across the new bridge on the Chien Tang River that had been three years in building and know that it has now been blown up in order to stem a little longer the inflowing tide of Japanese soldiery. These have been sad sights and the end is not yet. I have not, however, seen the morale of the Chinese people break nor the faith of the Christians falter.

"In common with other Convention schools the Yuih Kwang Junior Middle School has been adversely affected by the hostilities. The school opened well. There were over 200 pupils in the high school department and 150 in the primary. The new building at the primary school had been completed. The approach of hostilities, however, changed all this. Students dropped out until in the end the only thing to do was to close the school. The teachers were in a difficult position. Three of them came from the Kashing District. Their families were on the ground that was being fought over. For weeks no word came through and when it did it was only that they had fled along with the entire population. The principal of the Kashing High School, older brother of Daniel C. Kee, who was for three years principal in Shaohing and later studied at Andover Newton, with his wife and baby walked from Mokanshan to Siaoshan, a distance of forty miles. I mention this as typical of the hardships that many have had to endure.

"The situation of the missionary facing the question of evacuation has not been an easy one. The impulse of the heart has been to stay by till the end. The sober judgment of the mind has been to come away and return for the period of reconstruction that will come when the struggle is over. This struggle has gone on in every missionary. Fortunately, the large number of Chinese refugees in Shanghai has afforded an opportunity for work for all who are physically able to go to the camps. In a variety of ways this help is being given.

WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK?

"So far as East China is concerned the outlook is not promising. Radical changes have to be made in program and administration as a result of the Japanese occupation. Apparently the Chinese leadership will be for the time-being in the background and missionaries will be obliged to take positions which hitherto have been filled by Chinese. Moreover, there is no near date set for our return to the stations. It is indeed a tragic situation. May God give to each of us, Chinese and missionary alike, grace to endure."—*A. F. Ufford, Shaohing.*

"Work began last January with great promise. Schools, hospitals and churches gave promise of a fine year's work. There was great interest on the part of all. Our evangelistic district leader was beginning to give evidence of a grasp of his job. All of our institutions had Chinese heads. And under the leadership of these friends we looked forward to marked advances. The close of the year brought unexpected changes. The hospital was practically closed, only a very skeleton staff on the job, nurses for the large part scattered to places of comparative safety, patients reduced to ten or even less at times. Schools were closed and teachers, principal and administrative officers scattered to places often wrongly conceived as being safe. In church work, except for the city churches, there has been less disaster. Pastors have, in our out-stations, remained on the job, and members have been faithful; and congregations have been in many cases enlarged due to the influx of refugees from Ningpo city or the Shanghai district. This has offered a wonderful opportunity.

"We are convinced that the Church is not to be defeated; that it has already proved in the lives of its adherents who are being tested, to be a steadying influence; that it has proved a friend in a time of great need and uncertainty. We are happy that our American churches can have a share in the maintaining of the program here. We pray that all may give aid where aid is so sadly needed including prayer and spiritual succor. The church at home must trust its representatives on the field to do the best that they can do to carry on, to lend assistance wherever it can be given and to be constant in the attendance upon those things that are in the end vitally important. We ask only that you keep us in your thoughts and prayers."—*H. R. S. Benjamin, Ningpo.*

THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION

Reported by Rev. A. H. Page

THE first half of the year was normal. Work went on as usual in the churches, schools and hospitals. Besides the regular work of the pastors, local and outside evangelists were carrying on campaigns in some of the churches. Preaching bands were going out from the stronger churches to proclaim the gospel in public places or to open places of preaching and prayer. New congregations were being built up. Men and women were being won to the Truth. In the schools the attendance was nearly normal. Leaders were being trained for service here, and others were being sent to schools in distant cities. Prejudice was being broken down and young men and women were being made useful in China and to the kingdom of God. In the hospitals the service was not abating, and was even increased by a mild epidemic of cholera. Relief was being given from the sufferings of common diseases and from many ailments that most of us have never heard of. The charity of the gospel was commending itself and winning many to the realization that there is a heavenly Father, also winning them to church membership and service.

A large number of mission- and foreign-trained young men and women were helping and rejoicing in the progress of the country they love. Railroads, new roads and bus lines, improved steamships, air service, radio, newspapers, printing-presses, schools, colleges, universities, libraries, civic centers, parks, public health commissions, boards of sanitation, foreign-trained doctors, hospitals; punctuality, cleanliness and morality fostered by the New Life Movement, inspired by Christianity—all these things and many more were making a new China and bringing a quarter of the people of the world into a better and more modern civilization, the finest flowering of which was Christian manhood and womanhood.

WAR

Then came war. Much was endured for a long time. Incidents were smoothed over and unjust indemnities paid. China prepared for the inevitable struggle and became united under one of the wisest leaders in history. Finally a division of the invading army made a strategic march at midnight and was fired on by the defenders, and the long struggle was precipitated. Reinforcements from Japan were already on the way, and a month later the great city of Shanghai was attacked.

In the south the bombing of Canton and her railways has been frequent and persistent, and casualties have been proportionately many. Amoy, too, has suffered from frequent air and naval bombardment. For the rest of the south there have been only occasional visits. Early in September Swatow was bombed three times and shelled once within four days, probably nine-tenths of the people fled inland or to foreign countries, and

business was almost at a standstill. The bombs dropped on the air-field on the Swatow side of the bay were so heavy that they jarred the earth on our side, three or four miles away. One struck a low wing of the City Hall buildings, and one near there spattered scrap-iron in the street and against a new bank building. Fortunately at the sound of the alarm-sirens people had nearly all fled to dugouts and other shelters. When the old fort in Swatow near the residence of Rev. and Mrs. B. L. Baker was shelled, these friends were fortunately not at home. Shells burst so near as to spatter their compound walls with steel fragments. At Kityang the populace were not so fortunate. While they were watching three planes, with no thought of danger, one of them swooped down and dropped two bombs in their midst, mangling about a hundred civilians, of whom about forty died. Many of the victims were brought to our Mission Hospital. In Chaochowfu and other cities a few were killed. After these raids on our part of the province, we were unmolested until recently, when for several days bombers scoured the country, giving their chief attention to bombing bridges and machine-gunning buses and the Chaochowfu railway.

Under such circumstances, of course, the people were excited, and at first considerably frightened. The fall term of school was delayed, and the Academy and other boys' schools finally opened with about half the usual number of pupils. The Swatow churches were almost deserted, but others throughout the field had an influx of scattered people. In spite of the excitement people in the interior were good listeners, and the preaching opportunity was never better. The baptisms for the year have been nearly 400, about half as many as for our most prosperous year. Some of these occurred during the latter half of the year, in war time. The new year campaign of evangelism in and by the churches is planned as usual. Though the casualties in the south have been comparatively few, the hospitals have continued to carry on almost at full capacity, but without those better-paying cases from the wealthier families, partly because these families are scattered, and partly because war makes hard times, money is scarce, and cases which are not emergencies are held back.

After the bombing here the people were naturally frightened and could not think of much else except war. But when for a long time there was no recurrence of the terrorism, their minds gradually returned to normal. For several months the Ling Tong Executive Committee with its sub-committees for hospitals, schools, evangelism and finance, and the district executive committees have been meeting regularly. In fact, all mission work is going on at very nearly a normal rate.

Staff Changes

The chief lack of normality is due to the absence of several missionaries. Two young women were sent home on furlough. The schools of both these workers were closed. The furlough of one was overdue, that of

the other due in less than a year and she had been ill all summer. So it seemed best that these should go home and recuperate and be ready for service when it should become possible. What hit us much harder was the fact that, with the exception of one who started early, all our missionaries on furlough were held in America for one reason or another. Finally one family and a single woman missionary were sent temporarily to Burma while the others still remain in the homeland. Also urgent requests for one or two possible new appointees could not be considered because of financial stringency. Under these circumstances the entire missionary force in South China is now but twenty-one, including men, wives and single women; and another family is soon to start on an over-due furlough which will leave us but nineteen for the work in both dialects.

Immediately after the bombing, permission was given the American consul to leave, and he urged all American citizens to do the same. The Japanese navy had closed all Chinese ports to Chinese shipping, and there seemed to be imminent danger that the blockade would be extended to foreign shipping as well. Whether the American navy would still stand by was uncertain. If we should be caught here with no food supplies coming in and no chance to get out, and even with money to purchase native foods likely to be cut off, our condition would be pretty serious. We might also be at the mercy of the invader. But we finally decided to stay on a while and see how things would turn out. The Chinese Christians were very grateful that we remained, for otherwise the workers would have been scattered and the work would have gone more or less to pieces. Their attitude toward us since then has been that of a more perfect brotherhood. We have to some extent shared their dangers, and have become members of a fellowship under affliction.

WAR RELIEF MEASURES

War relief has become a very prominent activity. Many of the women are meeting regularly to cut out and sew garments for the soldiers and for destitute families, and great bundles of knitted sweaters and socks have been sent north; and, while the gifts for maintaining the Ling Tong organization have been about half the usual amount, nearly a thousand dollars in cash has been sent to the National Christian Council for the relief of war sufferers. Incidentally the missionaries refrained from their usual exchange of small Christmas gifts and added their bit to this contribution; and we learned that, without advertising, this was a common impulse over many parts of China. Even the usual shower of Christmas and New Year cards was almost entirely omitted. Chinese and thousands of other friends in America, Europe, Australia and elsewhere are giving rather liberally to relieve this suffering.

ADVANCE WORK

Two changes worthy of special mention have taken place in South China. The first is in our two larger hospitals, which, without much additional foreign aid for this purpose, are steadily improving their buildings, equipment and staff. This makes for far greater efficiency, and is but the beginning of improvements that are planned. Our Medical Board, a subcommittee of the Ling Tong Executive Committee, has in recent years become strong and efficient. The second change is in the Ling Tong organization. At the Convention last summer it was voted to abolish district lines and relate the whole field directly to a stronger Ling Tong organization. How this will work out nobody knows, but recently, as a first step, the five district secretaries have begun to exchange fields, and some changes have been made for the purpose of these visits in the grouping of district churches. Also in the Swatow District the churches have been divided into small groups in which the stronger churches assist the weaker. Some such plan seems to be the ideal toward which we are moving.

As to the future, there are still strong grounds for hope that the invading armies will not take possession of the southern part of China. While many cities have been captured in the north and east, these districts are not yet fully subdued, and it is not at all certain that they ever will be. The Chinese forces are still holding on (February, 1938).

THE WEST CHINA MISSION

Reported by Mrs. Anna M. Salquist

IN West China, mission work has gone on unhindered. Not infrequently has the report of the year told of provincial wars or even of evacuations of missionaries because of national disturbances affecting the opportunities for work. This year Szechuan Province has become a place of refuge for many thousands from other parts of China instead of being a place to flee from as has sometimes been the case. It is true that for part of the year, famine conditions in some sections brought great distress but our Baptist field was largely spared the more serious famine conditions and the rains came in time to save the rice-plants and ensure fair harvests of the important Chinese "staff of life."

West China missionaries are indeed very grateful for the privilege of uninterrupted service and home life, and feel the special obligation to help, as far as we are able, those who have not been so fortunate as we. Missionaries and Chinese have come closer together in these days of national difficulty. This is true not only with regard to the Christian Chinese but also of the fellowship with those not in the Christian group who appreciate the keen sympathy shown and the missionaries' willingness to stand by.

Student Migration to West China

Late summer and early fall brought back to Szechuan many who had been absent from the province. Every steamer coming up the river was full, sometimes bringing back students who had but sought opportunities for post-graduate study a short time before and whose hopes could not be fulfilled. As war went on, large numbers from other provinces also sought refuge in Szechuan, many of them earnest students who had seen their own colleges and other schools razed by war and who were eager to continue their education in order to the better serve their country in the future. This great migration of teachers and students from all over the country is bringing new opportunities and a new earnestness to our own students and the staffs of our schools. This is particularly true in the West China Union University which is host to Nanking University, Ginling College and to some departments of Cheloo and Soochow Universities. By crowding and by putting up more or less temporary structures, these students and their teachers are being housed. The laundry of the new University Hospital has been hurriedly built to house a large part of the Nanking University student body. Our own Middle School Dormitory is being used for residences of refugee teachers from some of the schools. Our Middle School boys are being temporarily accommodated in other quarters. Many adjustments have to be made to meet the situation and a Universities Joint Council meets to discuss and act with regard to common problems. Ginling College administrative offices are in Vandeman Hall. Those who have come from other parts of China are receiving

a new vision of their country, and are in turn bringing to our people a broader outlook, new spirit, and more stalwart purpose, thus creating a higher fellowship, a finer unity. It is already possible to see that our students are being enriched by the wider contact with those from more progressive sections of the country. Many of those coming are Christians of experience who cannot but stimulate the churches of this province that have had so few contacts with the rest of the churches and leaders of the Christian movement.

At Chengtu a regular weekly service in English is appealing to many who are used to worship in that language. A visit from the secretaries of the National Christian Council has greatly helped the Szechuan Christian Council to plan more effectively its program for this special time.

Dr. E. Stanley Jones' visit to Chengtu and Chungking in November proved of high value, both to those in the two cities who attended his meetings in large numbers and to those from the other stations. Preparations had been made long in advance and a large number of copies of his *Christ on the Mount* were distributed for study. The Convention held no summer meeting of its Executive Committee in order that the funds available might make possible the attendance of members of that committee when the special meetings by Doctor Jones could be held. Private funds and special gifts made it possible to send several others also from each of the stations to Chengtu and to Chungking, so that quite a number of leading workers and country evangelists had the inspiration which has carried over into the work of these last months. Our Chengtu church had been remodeled and repaired and proved to be a fine meeting-place for the morning discussion groups held by Doctor Jones.

Mr. Fu is carrying the added burden of keeping the boys' school going without any mission appropriation or funds from the boards. Someone wrote recently that he was having a "heart-breaking task," having added a heavy load to what already was too heavy. It is to be hoped he and others may soon be encouraged by some increase in appropriations. Surely all are to be commended for their unwillingness to see work closed that is needed and bearing fruit.

The death of Pastor Lan at Yachow leaves another gap in the group of workers. There is hope that Mr. Chang Ren Kai will be willing to accept the pastorate of the Yachow church and make a fine addition to their working staff. Mr. Ch'in, the new principal of the Yachow Middle School, was formerly principal of the Primary School at Chengtu and active in Sunday school and has, since graduation from the university been a teacher in Goucher. He is giving loyal service in the new position. The schools in Suifu are in a flourishing condition and Munroe Academy is so crowded that the pupils must stand at mealtime in order to crowd into the small dining-hall and get room under the mat-covers erected over its porch.

The "Y" and the hospitals have been rendering good service in special first aid and nursing classes these last months. The third group is just finishing its term of several weeks of evening classes.

Station classes and the classes for evangelists have been held as usual. Special emphasis on the training of church members is felt to be the important thing at this time. It is all too true that many members have become cold. This is not to be wondered at with the small number of workers either Chinese or missionary available. It is impossible, in any sense, to cover the work at Yachow and Suifu adequately and reach the young people and bring them into the church. The country work of Yachow and Suifu each requires the full time of a missionary and there is ample work and opportunity for one pastoral worker in connection with the church and the boys' schools in each of those two cities. The actions of Conference and Convention in 1937 were not taken without thought, and I believe give no uncertain note as to the need of pastoral workers. There are wonderful opportunities in all our stations and special obligations where we are the only missions with both church and institutional work.

The improvement of transportation facilities has certainly worked for the good of our work this year. Heavy burdens were put upon the Woman's Board workers at Suifu, reduced in number to four and one of those overdue for furlough, from April until October. They bravely shouldered the extra responsibilities and have the fine cooperation of the Chinese workers, but it was a glad day when Rev. J. C. Jensen arrived to take over General Board pastoral work after his long journey overland from Yunnan. More recently Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Tompkins came by air from Hongkong to Chungking, and Miss Denison and Doctor Chwang no longer have to carry the heavy load of hospital work, but have the good assistance of Doctor Tompkins. The kindergarten is now coming back to its old-time place under Mrs. Tompkins' care. Doctor Chwang is called upon to do so much in public movements that it has indeed been a heavy load to be the only doctor in the General Board hospital. At Yachow Doctor Wan has spent some time at one of the farthest out-stations. All of these efforts open doors of influence. Recently the possibilities for opening a military hospital at Suifu are being explored, as wounded will need to be sent to this far west station to be cared for.

The air route between Chungking and Hongkong is making possible travel that way. Letters by regular mail have taken four to five months from America but recently have been coming through. The getting of supplies is a difficult question and those who have returned to the field are minus their baggage and freight but are cheerfully carrying on in spite of this. Thus far (March, 1938) no one is suffering any hardship that in these days they would call by that name.

Home boards and missionaries need to stand by in greater measure than ever before. These younger churches and Christians need help to keep their faith in God and the hope for the future. To have a part in this is a privilege we share with Christians in America. By sympathetic exhibition of the Love that alone can solve the problems of this selfish world and save them from despair in this dark hour, we are carrying on.

JAPAN

Extending about 2,000 miles along the east coast of Asia, some 5,000 large and small islands constitute the Empire of Japan. As commonly understood, however, Japan proper consists only of Hondo, the largest central island and the islands immediately adjacent to it. The climate of this mountainous land ranges from tropical to arctic.

In 1549 Francis Xavier brought Catholic Christianity to Japan, where Catholic mission work, at first successful, ended with the closing of the Empire to the outside world. When Perry's visit, in 1853, opened Japan once more, Christian missions soon entered. Baptists began work there in 1873.

With a population of nearly 84,000,000 the struggle for maintenance and expansion, which influences all phases of Japanese life, is unrelenting.

Japan Statistics	
Missionaries:	
A. B. F. M. S.	19
W. A. B. F. M. S.	9
Japanese Workers	335
Churches	36
Church Members	4,401
Baptisms	196
Schools	56
Pupils	5,204
Hospitals .....	....
Dispensaries	2
Patients	20,314

THE JAPAN MISSION
(THE EAST JAPAN BAPTIST CONVENTION)
Reported by William Axling, D.D.

CHRISTIANITY IN THE NATIONAL CRISIS

THE year 1937 will register in the history of Japan as a year of great crisis. Relations with China had long been strained, and both nations were feverishly strengthening their defenses. No one dreamed, however, that the break was so near or that it would develop to such serious proportions.

While the nation has been loath to call the present conflict war, in its processes, the atmosphere created, the sacrifices called for, and the tragedies that mark its progress, it surely has all the characteristics of modern war. This crisis has immersed the nation in a war psychology and forced it to feel that it is facing one of the greatest emergencies in its long and eventful history.

REVIVAL OF RELIGIOUS INTEREST

The political situation has affected the total thought and energy of the people and colored their religious thinking and activities. Moreover, this sense of crisis and uncertainty has, as is always the case, made the people religion-minded. Never were religious festivals so largely attended nor their pageantry so colorful. The international outlook of Christianity and its deep interest in world peace have made it the object of questionings and doubt in some quarters. This has caused inquirers to hesitate to affiliate themselves with the Christian Church and her activities.

NO RETREAT IN BAPTIST WORK

In spite of these counter tides Baptist work, in common with the entire Christian movement, shows evidences of progress. Regardless of the slump in church attendance, contributions have kept on the up-grade and self-support has made real gains. The determination to indigenize the garments in which Japanese Christianity is clothed and bring it more deeply and fundamentally into the life of the nation has been greatly strengthened. This does not mean a departure from fundamental Christian truth and practice, but an attempt to make the Japanese church an indigenous religious force, renewing the nation's life from within.

In line with this development, Laymen's Training Schools have been held, providing courses on lay evangelism, stewardship, and self-support. Laymen's evangelistic teams are being organized.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

In commemoration of the opening of Baptist work in Japan, a sixty-fifth-year Anniversary Rally was held in Yokohama in November. In this two-day rally, representatives from every part of the Empire reviewed the past and planned for a greater future. This Anniversary feature is also being incorporated into the programs of all the Associational meetings.

ON THE MARCH

A most interesting fact in connection with the present emergency is that Christian schools have suffered no set-back to date. This is true of our Baptist schools as well as those of other denominations. Mabie Memorial School, Hinomoto Girls' School, Mary L. Colby Girls' School, and Ella O. Patrick Girls' School, all have their full quota of students. Together they have a total enrolment of 2,642. All are forging forward toward self-support. During the year, each one has put through building projects. Hinomoto completed a new classroom building. Shokei (Ella Patrick) finished a new unit. Soshin (Mary Colby) secured funds in Japan from interested friends, both foreign and Japanese, and built a Converse Memorial Chapel and a new classroom building. Kanto Gakuin (Mabie Memorial) raised funds for the erection of a Tenny Memorial Auditorium. The Baptist House, in Tokyo, which will serve as a dormitory for our theological students and a rallying center for the Baptists of the capital and the Empire, is nearing completion. Waseda Hoshien is erecting a new building which will house its International Institute.

Other advance steps are; the dedication of the Fukiai Church, Kobe, which took place in May, (Zenrin Kindergarten has fine accommodations in the building); and Meguro Chapel, Tokyo, dedicated in December. The latter is just a small, temporary building resembling a cottage but it will give that live group a plant to work in and they should be able to make real progress.

At Mead Christian Center arrangements for cooperation with the Park Department of the City of Osaka are being put into effect. A large park adjoining our property has been built and "Mead's" playground is used as the children's section of it. Fine equipment has been installed by the city, and things seem to be moving along well.

VISITORS FROM AFAR

The visits of Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Beaven and their daughter; Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Howard, and Mr. and Mrs. Dana M. Albaugh, not only brought much inspiration but renewed the tie with our constituency in the homeland. With such backers and backing, we are spurred to carry on regardless of the prevailing head winds and high seas.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

As the Philippine Commonwealth faces independence in the near future, a well-trained and competent Filipino leadership is in demand. Baptist institutions are rendering a large service throughout the Islands and the highest possible standard of efficiency and Christian influence must be maintained.

In 1900, when the United States took possession of the Philippine Islands, Protestant missions were established. Roman Catholic missionaries entered the Philippines early in the sixteenth century and have continued to hold strong centers of influence.

The Philippine archipelago consists of some 7,000 islands, only about 30 of which are habitable. The population is well over thirteen millions, including the Spanish and Asiatic ruling class, the Chinese and Japanese immigrants, the hill tribes and native-born laboring class, and others.

Philippine Statistics	
Missionaries:	
A. B. F. M. S.	19
W. A. B. F. M. S.	8
Nationals	257
Churches	107
Church Members	8,933
Baptisms	917
Schools	84
Pupils	2,251
Hospitals	2
Dispensaries	2
Patients	10,206

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION (CONVENTION OF PHILIPPINE BAPTIST CHURCHES)

Reported by Rev. S. S. Feldmann

IN the history of the work in the Philippines the year 1937 will be characterized as one of continued progress and growth. We have now reached what has recently been called the "third stage in the development of the indigenous church." It is the stage in which the missionary steps aside and works under national leadership. The turning over of established and expanding work to growing churches and responsible leaders has long been our goal, and we rejoice that the spiritual children have grown into matured men and women who can safely direct the work. The signing of the agreement, long in process of negotiation, between the two Home Boards and the Convention of Philippine Baptist Churches, has ushered in a new era of fellowship and cooperation between missionaries and national leaders. The desire for self-support, self-guidance, and equality, is at last becoming a reality. New efforts on the part of the Convention to find local support for the work is now the order of the day.

In general it is true that our churches and the Convention are still handicapped economically. While this has hampered the carrying out of the program as planned, we are encouraged by the fact that the number of self-supporting churches is increasing. Our people are gradually beginning to discover that our greatest difficulties are not so much a lack of material resources as a lack of spiritual resources. A severe typhoon last November, which laid low fully eighty per cent. of the houses in one province, brought on new problems. Most of our church members were seriously affected either through loss of crops or homes or both. Five chapels were totally destroyed and a number of others seriously damaged. The tremendous loss was faced with courage, and rebuilding, financed locally, is going on apace.

EVANGELISM

Interest in evangelism continues to grow. Recent opportunities are most challenging. Results of evangelistic effort during 1937 have been very encouraging. Few of us now on the field can recall any period during which there has been so much interest in religion in so many sections of the field as at present. Revival meetings are being held constantly in some section of the field or another. The desire to read the Bible continues to grow. The American Bible Society reports unprecedented sales throughout the Islands, and our own field has shared largely in these. Increases in the membership of the churches have been larger than for some years. A heavy responsibility is to provide Christian nurture for those who accept and follow the new way of life.

RURAL LIFE WORK

Rural reconstruction continues to occupy the attention of the Convention's Department of Rural Life. It has prepared a constructive and forward-looking program which has been adopted by most of the churches and is gradually being put into operation. A course on Rural Sociology has been added to the theological curriculum, several rural life institutes have been conducted, and it is planned to add a well-trained worker, a graduate of our own seminary and of a special agricultural course in the government agricultural college, to the staff within the next few months. A number of communities have been carefully surveyed and programs set up to meet specific needs.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Two developments in our educational work merit attention. The first is the definite conclusion of the merger of the Baptist Missionary Training School with the Central Philippine College School of Theology. While the approval of the Home Boards and the Convention had been given to the project some time ago, little more had been done to complete it. This has now been brought about, and beginning with the new school year in June, 1938, the Baptist Missionary Training School will be an integral part of the School of Theology. Pending the raising of sufficient funds to complete the present girls' dormitory on the College Campus, to house the Training School students, the Training School, however, will continue on its present site.

The other development is the signing of the lease between the College and the Home Boards, whereby the College Corporation leases the institution and assumes full responsibility for its affairs. A program of expansion has been approved and beginning also with the new school year in June, the College will offer a full four-year course granting the degrees of B.A., B.S., and B.S.E. While this decision is comparatively recent, already a large number of students have indicated their intention to complete their college work at Central, and there is every indication that the step will prove wise in every way and that the College will be the better for the move.

MEDICAL WORK

Our two hospitals report the best year in their history. In Capiz at the Emmanuel Hospital, Doctor Alcantara is the able director during the furlough of Doctor Meyer. While there was some question as to the ability of the hospital to meet the salary of the director without additional appropriation, Doctor Alcantara has not only been able successfully to bring this about, but he has been able to go a step further and make future appropriation from the Board unnecessary for this institution. The Iloilo Mission Hospital has added another doctor to its staff, in the

very able, American-trained, Doctor Gonzaga, who is already making a very large place for himself in the work of the institution. Both hospitals have been filled to capacity, practically the entire year.

FACING THE FUTURE

We face the new year, 1938, with renewed hope and courage. Our national leaders have proven themselves entirely trustworthy in every respect. Our churches are more and more feeling their own sense of responsibility for the work. The Convention has adopted and is carrying out a well-planned, well-rounded program of advance. The relationship between missionaries and nationals has never been finer or more intimate. We thank God for the opportunity to serve in this country under such conditions and we ask your prayers that we may be found faithful to the trust God has placed in our hands.

BELGIAN CONGO

On a vast fertile plateau, 1,000 feet above the level of the sea and lying directly across the equator, is Belgian Congo, one of the ten mission fields of Northern Baptists. A large proportion of the twelve million people of this great area belong to the Bantu race, divided into innumerable tribes and clans speaking a hundred and more dialects.

Missionary work began in 1878 under the auspices of the Baptist Missionary Society of London and the Livingstone Inland Mission of England. In 1884 the American Baptist Missionary Union took over the work there. Northern Baptists now have 55 missionaries, including missionary wives, working from eight mission centers.

Belgian Congo Statistics	
Missionaries:	
A. B. F. M. S.	38
W. A. B. F. M. S.	13
Congo Workers	1,473
Churches	86
Church Members	34,175
Baptisms	2,439
Schools	1,330
Pupils	40,486
Hospitals	7
Dispensaries	12
Patients	59,714

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION

Reported by Rev. P. A. MacDiarmid

THE year 1937 has been marked by expectancy rather than fulfilment. Business interests that weathered what was known as "la crise" have been quicker to sense the new opportunities than have the Christian churches. The rise in the price of palm oil, kernels, peanuts, fiber for making everything from rope and sacks to palm beach cloth and artificial silk, and other raw materials have rehabilitated some of the old companies that were not entirely defunct and started new ones. There is money coming into the hands of the natives but the offerings to the work of the churches have not increased in corresponding degree, nor has there been such a quickening of the spiritual life as we had hoped to see.

Yet there are signs that give us hope for the future. In some of the fields the churches have risen to a new sense of responsibility in their task. In the Vanga field they have standardized the pay of teachers and pastors, have paid them in full, and have money in the bank to help build permanent church buildings or begin missionary enterprises of their own. On the Moanza field, which had its first resident missionary in 1923, the native contributions covered, when last reported, 70 per cent. of the expenses of the work of the churches. In the Sona Bata field, many have been restored to fellowship, finding that, like Pilgrim on his way to the Eternal City, the by-paths that looked so alluring led to bitter and unsatisfying experiences.

On the part of the government, assurances have been given by the highest officials in the Colony that the valuable services rendered by Protestant missions in the realm of education would receive recognition. Hitherto, Protestant communities were placed in an unfavorable position. Roman Catholics enjoyed recognition and subsidies where their schools reached a certain standard, while Protestant schools were looked upon as "foreign" even though following the government program. Gradually some of the leaders of the government in Belgium itself have come to see that it is an untenable attitude to deprive their native citizenship in Congo of that which would be the perfect right of a Protestant community or school in Belgium.

Another note that has aroused the spirit of expectancy is the plan of our society to send new recruits to supplement the dwindling forces on mission fields. With the retirement of older missionaries and the failure of others to return to the field because of lack of health, the outlook in 1936 and the beginning of 1937 was very distressing. Equipment we lack; permanent buildings are a pressing demand for Kikongo and Moanza; but above every other need that the home churches can supply is that of additional consecrated young men and women to interpret God by living Christlike lives among the Congo people.

STATION REPORTS

Banza Manteke

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Geil and Miss Mary Bonar toured the field to see something of the churches and regional schools before the opening of the boarding school on the station. Some of the regional schools have set a fine standard for the whole mission. In the dry season *matondos* Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Geil laid the emphasis on fellowship.

In October the station welcomed Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Carpenter. Doctor Carpenter's first task on return was the installation of a hydro-electric plant on the Lunionzo River. The educational-evangelistic work at Banza Manteke ought to be good preparation for the work of Educational Adviser, the office which the Congo Protestant Council decided in 1934 was necessary for a strong, harmonious advance in Protestant education in Congo. The Council selected Doctor Carpenter as their choice for this position.

The lack of a resident doctor or nurse has added greatly to the strain upon the rest of the staff. Severe sicknesses and deaths among the student body on the station, as well as the many critical cases coming from the villages, made it a difficult year. The situation was alleviated somewhat by the periodic visits paid by Dr. H. M. Freas from Sona Bata, performing several operations and supervising the subdispensaries and leper camp; also doing the annual *recensement* of a considerable area for the government.

Kikongo

This station was started in faith, and if it had not been for a vital faith the missionaries would have left Kikongo when they saw during the past few years the aftermath following a mass movement into the Christian church. The throngs that entered, or sought to enter, the churches when the station was located here, looked with expectancy for the kingdom of our Lord filled with immediate material blessings. But they found that the loaves and fishes did not multiply by a miracle. How could they sing the hymns of joy that did so much to attract them to this new fellowship, with the Promised Land receding from their view? With sickness and death ever present, and the difficulty of securing even enough money to pay the head-tax it is little wonder that their old fears of witchcraft, of forces over which they have no control, gained once again a new ascendancy in their thoughts. One cannot say that the tide is yet turned, but we are sure that it will turn.

In the medical work conducted by Miss Agnes Anderson, there is increased confidence on the part of the women as manifested by the number coming for confinement, and to the baby clinic where 311 babies are enrolled, with an average attendance of over 250. Some of the mothers walk in from villages three hours away, carrying their babies to be weighed and examined. Sixteen lepers are under treatment at the leper camp, built about a mile from the station.

In the educational work at the station, a good deal of advance has been made in better organization of the school and program. Feeling that one of the vital needs is to train women and girls as well as the boys and men, the staff plan to have as many women and girls in the station schools as they do boys and men. The arrival of Miss Grace Cooper who spent last year at Banza Manteke and who is the first educationalist under the Woman's Board to come to Kikongo, has meant much to the educational work. Her coming has given Mrs. Armstrong more time for the translating and mimeographing of lesson material for the school.

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Smith went on furlough in May. State officials are greatly interested in Mr. Smith's return for he is expected to work out his projects for agricultural training, and through this, better economic conditions that ought to add strength to the churches, schools, and Christian communities.

In the meantime, Mr. B. W. Armstrong is supervising an extensive field that greatly needs more visitation, with the conditions mentioned above that make the reconstruction of churches out of the broken fragments even harder than pioneer work, with the endless care and repair of temporary grass buildings on the station, and with the building of the new hospital. (We can pray for a man carrying a load like that, but we ought to do more than pray; we ought to send some one to help him.)

Kimpese

Training Institute for Pastors and Teachers

The chief event of the year at Kimpese has been the entrance of the Swedish mission into cooperation with the English and American Baptists. This makes three out of the four Protestant missions working in the area where the Kikongo dialect is the Bible and school text-book vernacular. Unification of Kikongo through government participation still remains among the unfulfilled expectancies, and there also remains the problem of agreement among the missions working at Kimpese as to the form or forms of Kikongo to be used in text-books until such unification can be worked out. But with the splendid spirit of cooperation that has manifested itself so often amongst the Protestant missions in Congo, we must be hopeful that an agreement will be reached on this question.

Two of the men who graduated last year from Kimpese have gone back with their families to Tondo, one becoming the head teacher of the Boys' School and the other taking charge of the school at Ikoko.

Dr. Catherine Mabie and Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Engwall are the representatives of our mission on the staff at Kimpese this year.

Kimpese suffered a severe loss in the death of Joseph Luvengika who had been foreman, looking after the workmen and most of the work not on the actual class curriculum. Brought to Kimpese by Mr. Moon nearly thirty years ago, he grew into the place until he seemed well-nigh indispensable. A man of exemplary Christian character, he was as fine an example as could be found of a consecrated Christian layman.

Leopoldville

One family gives full time to the religious and educational work in this government center. Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Hall find the daylight hours are not sufficient for the varied tasks in the Christian Center, so night school for men who work during the day, and a reading-room and games for others, take their toll on the time of the missionaries.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Watkins in the work on the mission accounts and the Protestant Bookshop, have not much time left for the work of church and school; but in Sunday services, week-day meetings at the military camp, and in many other ways make their Christian testimony felt. One of the avenues of service has been the placing of young men (students) in useful employment. Several large companies are so anxious to have those trained in Protestant schools that the demand far exceeds the number available. Another valuable ministry is to the young men in the government medical school. More than half the students are Protestants. Two hours a week are allotted to the Protestant missionaries to give religious and moral instruction.

Moanza

At long last Moanza is beginning to see some permanent buildings erected. Ever since 1923, the yearly report told of new temporary buildings to house an enlarging work. Time and money have thus been wasted but, because of lack of appropriations for permanent buildings, this has been necessary. Appropriations for a missionary residence and a dispensary and the designation of Mr. Ernest Atkins to Moanza made possible the commencement of the building program. Among a primitive people who dislike the sound of the word "work" and who prefer "tomorrow" to "today," it has not been an easy task to have the trees in the forest made into boards, and the clay in the hillsides into brick, but with the aid of a few men from the lower Congo, Mr. Atkins has made very commendable progress. The great pity is that there are not sufficient appropriations to complete the main buildings for the station while a trained builder is there.

Mrs. Atkins' time has been fully occupied with the medical work, and Miss Dickey's with the boarding school and work among the women and girls. Mrs. Bubeck had to take furlough with her baby daughter in May; but Mr. Bubeck remained to look after the very extensive church and evangelistic work in the Moanza field. He reports that in stressing evangelism in his recent travel amongst the churches, he has found that the church offerings have considerably increased.

Sona Bata

The churches of the Sona Bata field have felt a fresh impetus in spiritual life. Increased attendances at services, better observance of the Lord's Day, and an increase in offerings, is largely due on the human side to

the appointment of David Nsiata as a general evangelistic worker. Nsiata is probably the most forceful preacher in this field and in addition has a cheerful, winning personality, and uses good judgment in dealing with churches and individuals. Hundreds have been restored, and the offerings of the churches nearly doubled.

The departure in January of Rev. and Mrs. Henry Erickson on furlough necessitated the return of Mr. MacDiarmid to his old field of labor; but in August we had the pleasure of welcoming Rev. and Mrs. U. A. Lanoue to share in the work of Sona Bata station and field.

Miss Vendla Anderson was able to visit all the regional schools and many village schools as well during the dry season. She was impressed with the effective way some of the teachers were using the syllabus of studies for village schools prepared by Rev. and Mrs. S. E. Moon. A trip into a portion of the Bamfunuka country made a strong appeal as this tribe has been rather neglected for some years.

Medical service attracts patients from all parts of the Congo as well as from French Equatorial Africa. Miss Satterberg did the government *recensement* work during the Medical School vacation. Dr. and Mrs. Glen Tuttle and their three children left for furlough in May, and in August Dr. Dorothea Witt arrived to join the medical staff of the school and hospital.

Medical School

The Sona Bata Medical School is now in its fifth year, and its first class (five) will graduate in March, 1938. It is expected that the director of the government medical school at Leopoldville will be present for the final examination, in January.

Thirty years ago a young native boy helped Mrs. Frederickson dispense medicines on the back porch of her house at Kifwa and received from those who purchased the medicines brass rods. These he dropped through a slot into a Morton's grocery box. That lad who was perhaps 16 or 18 years of age at that time was Timoteo Mfiengi. Few men in the Sona Bata field have exerted a finer Christian influence, beginning in the home, then on the station, and out to every corner of the field, than has Mfiengi. Probably no one, white or black, has done more to counteract the influence of the witch doctor, and the native fallacious thinking regarding the causes and cures of disease than has he. At his age it has been hard to follow the courses in French but he has persisted valiantly.

The fourth-year lads have gone out for a year's practical experience. Mpula, son of Samuel Mpambu, who was a pioneer in the Moanza field, has gone to Moanza to help Mrs. Atkins with the medical work there; three others have taken charge of sub-dispensaries in the Banza Manteke field. The two girls who are now in their second year of this course have ranked so high in examination tests that it has dispelled all doubts as to the question whether Congo girls should be given the same courses of study as the boys receive.

Tondo

Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Brown sailed for furlough in May, leaving the evangelistic work and the boys' boarding school to Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Metzger. Mrs. Metzger's illness has been a matter of anxiety to her colleagues; it has also prevented Mr. Metzger from extensive field visitation. Miss Eldredge continues to train the girls and women in Christian service, making occasional itineraries to the native villages to demonstrate how they can win others to Christ, and build them up in helpful Christian living.

Dr. George Westcott has a very needy field for medical service. Widespread venereal diseases causing an increase of the death rate above that of births in many villages has given grave concern to government officials as well as to the missionaries.

The mission secretary visited Tondo in October at which time he saw something of the native work, not only at Tondo but at two former stations of the mission, Ikoko and Irebu. Frank Teva Clark, the native boy taken from Palabala over forty years ago by Rev. Joseph Clark when he went to open up a station on the upper river is a monument to the influence of that pioneer missionary. He and his wife live at Ikoko and supervise all the work around Lac Tumba, even to Irebu on the main river. The thousand soldiers in training at Irebu make a challenging present-day opportunity; and it is a pity that the place cannot have more frequent missionary oversight.

Vanga

Vanga led the Congo fields in church offerings and 1937 saw a further advance with a total of over 120,000 francs (which would represent about 100,000 days' labor for the ordinary workman). Rev. L. A. Brown reports that fetishism and witchcraft have returned in certain sections, leading some of the Christians back into the old sinful habits. Out of 7,000 in the instruction classes for those desiring to enter the church there are about one thousand more women and girls than men and boys. In the village schools girls again have a majority of about a thousand in the total of ten thousand pupils.

In the station school the boys were going to leave in a body because it was decided necessary to limit the number of students. Thirty did leave but of these ten returned. This episode resulted in prayer services and heart-searching that has been productive of much good. A group of about thirty boys now meet every day for prayer before the regular morning chapel service.

The weakest link in the chain seems to be found in the village schools. The lack of knowledge and of spiritual growth on the part of the village teachers as a group is registered in the schoolwork, and seen in those who seek baptism.

The year has been a record one in major operations for Doctor Osterholm. He helped in the work at the Sona Bata hospital during the absence

of Doctor Freas who was doing the State work on the Banza Manteke field. While there Doctor Osterholm performed twenty or more major operations. Several trips to Moanza were appreciated by the staff of that section.

Farewells to Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Moon

It was with deep regret that Congo missionaries said good-bye to Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Moon in May, 1937. During their many years at Kimpese, where they helped so greatly to mold the lives of selected groups of students and during the last term when they exerted a wider influence over the teachers and pastors in the lower Congo and the Kwango fields, they gained confidence, esteem, and affection of the Christian leadership in Congo as few missionaries have done.

EUROPE

Reported by W. O. Lewis

THE situation in Europe changed steadily during 1937. In many cases patriotism has turned into extreme nationalism. Fearing a blockade in case of another war, a policy of autocracy was pursued. Various nations shut themselves off a little more from other nations which inevitably lowered the standard of living. By the end of the year there was an increasing fear that the struggle in Spain might develop into a general European war. The mad armament race already begun was intensified. The influence of the League of Nations grew weaker. Anti-Semitism gained ground during the year, and neo-paganism seems to be on the increase. Men and women of good will are doing their best to stem the tide of fear and suspicion without making much headway. But there are such people and they see the danger that threatens. An intense campaign for better international understanding was carried on during the Paris Exposition.

Baptist churches in Europe were influenced, though to a small extent, by the world conferences in Oxford and Edinburgh. Of much greater importance to our work was the series of regional conferences under the auspices of the Baptist World Alliance held in various parts of Europe during the summer. The visit of Dr. George W. Truett, Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, Dr. Gordon Palmer, Luther Wesley Smith, and Dr. W. B. Lippard gave our people a chance to come into contact with outstanding Baptist leaders outside of Europe. And for the first time since 1934, brethren from different countries in Europe met each other. The Young People's Meeting in Zurich inspired our younger members toward a Baptist *esprit de corps* in Europe, a thing which does not yet really exist.

France and Belgium

The regional conference for the Romance countries was held in Paris. French and Belgian Baptists were greatly encouraged by the contact they had with Baptists from other parts of the world. French Baptists now employ an evangelist who gives all his time to strengthening weak points and in seeking to start new work. The legal troubles connected with the chapel at Mont-sur-Marchienne, in Belgium, were not yet settled at the end of 1937.

The Scandinavian Countries

The regional conference for these countries was held in Gothenburg, Sweden. In addition to the folk high school and the theological seminary in Tollose near Copenhagen, a regular secondary school is also being developed. Danish Baptists will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of their work in 1939. They began in 1937 to collect a centennial fund which they hope will amount to 100,000 crowns to be used in the extension

of their work. Our two grand old men of the North Countries, Peter Olsen of Denmark and J. A. Ohrn of Norway were in full active service at the end of the year. (P. Olsen died February 18, 1938.)

The Baltic States

The regional conference for the Baltic States was held in Riga. While the Latvian Government restricted somewhat the subjects that could be discussed at this meeting, in a general way the speakers did not feel themselves greatly hampered. New regulations place the Baptists of the country at the mercy of the Minister of Cults in Riga. But it must be said that so far no misuse has been made of these powers. The seminaries in Tallinn and Riga opened in the autumn of 1937 with a full quota of students. Of our two older honored leaders in these countries only Adam Podin was in active service.

Poland

There were enthusiastic meetings in connection with the visit of the brethren of the Baptist World Alliance in Poland. An effort is being made to get a document from the Polish Government covering all the country which will give our denomination the same rights which we have in many other countries. With this in view the German-speaking Baptists, while preserving their identity, are cooperating with the Slav Baptists. In spite of great poverty and other handicaps our cause is making progress in Poland. A proper school in which to train leaders for our churches in Poland is still a crying need.

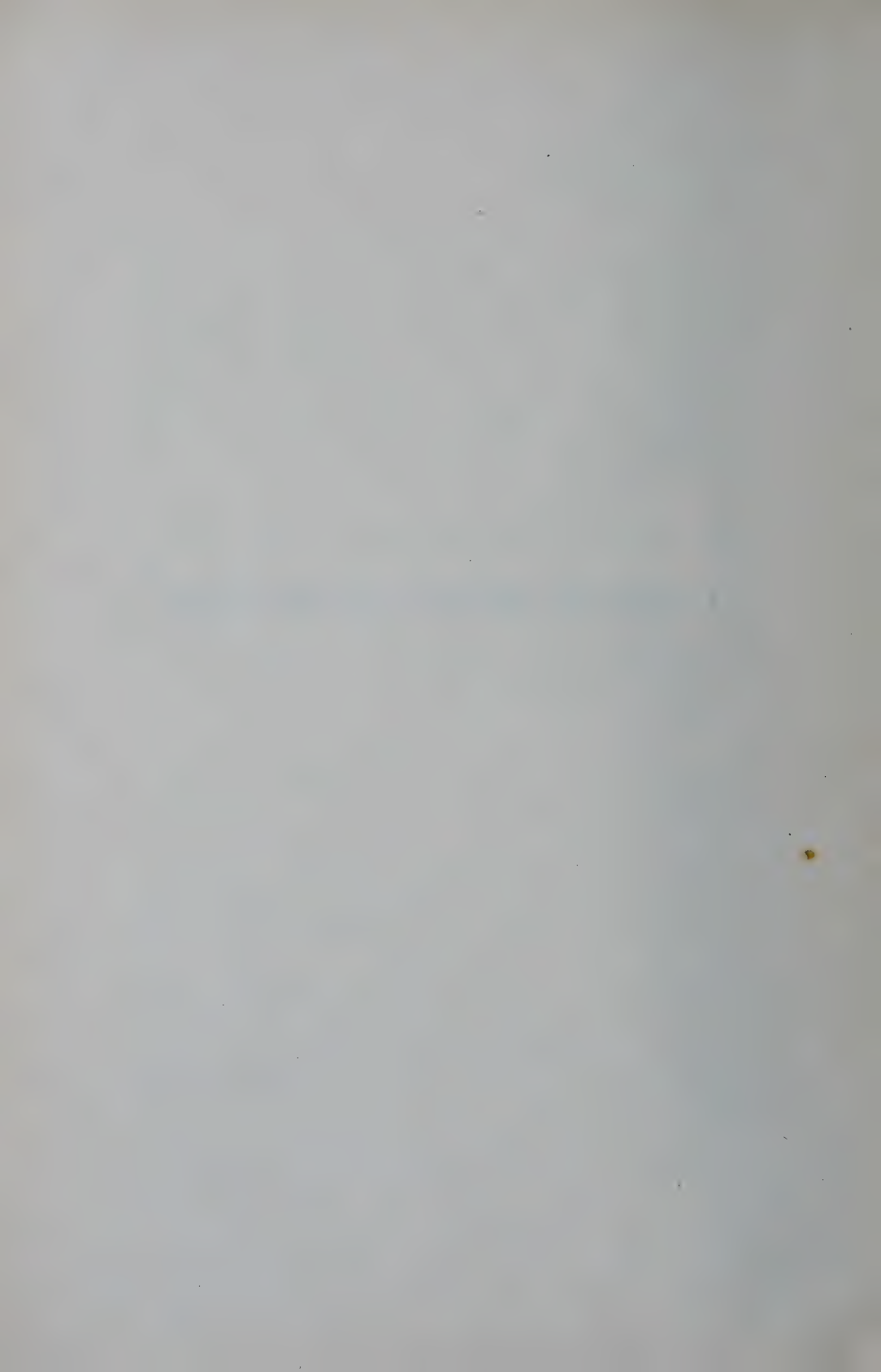
Czechoslovakia

The Baptists of Moravia dedicated a new building for their orphans' home at Ceklis near Bratislava during the summer. A small chapel, in connection with the home, houses a branch of the church in Bratislava. Under the able management of A. Strapon and his wife, this orphans' home has now paid for the eighty acres of land which it owns and very little is owed on the new building. The day the new building was dedicated, six persons were baptized, three of whom were boys from the home. The work in the eastern part of Slovakia should be strengthened.

Russia

The results of the census taken at the beginning of 1937 in Russia had not been published at the end of the year. Toward the end of the year there were indications that persecution was being intensified. Direct news from a few places inside Russia indicate that in spite of everything, Baptist churches still exist and in some cases have been blessed with revivals and conversions.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR



FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The outcome of the fiscal year ended on April 30, 1938, was a severe disappointment. Anticipating at the beginning of the year receipts sufficient to cover the authorized budget expenditures and possibly yield a surplus to apply on the accumulated deficit of the Society, the Board is compelled to report a falling off in contributions from the denomination of 4.26 per cent. as compared with the previous year and a consequent increase in the deficit of \$11,226.41. The total income for the year was \$1,003,408.90 and the total expenditures were \$1,034,710.17, resulting in a deficiency for the year of \$31,301.27. The accumulated deficit of \$189,605.61 reported at May 1, 1937, was reduced by contributions and net savings in previous budgets to \$169,530.75. Adding the deficiency for the year just closed, the accumulated deficiency at April 30, 1938, becomes \$200,832.02.

Summary of Regular Budget Income and Outgo

The Board approved at the beginning of the year a regular spending budget of \$915,000, with estimated income balancing the authorized expenditures. These expenditures had been reduced from \$950,000 in 1936-1937 in order to secure a balanced budget. Actual expenditures and appropriations as reported at April 30 amounted to \$907,656.87, a total well within the authorized amount. Receipts on account of the regular budget, however, were only \$876,355.60, or nearly \$40,000 less than the estimated amount. The result is an actual deficiency, as stated, of \$31,301.27.

Analysis of Donation Receipts

The estimate of donation receipts included in the budget authorized by the Board was \$507,900. The Convention in approving the unified denominational budget for 1937-1938 had sanctioned a donation allotment for the Society of \$579,000 but the Board, realizing that the actual receipts in donations in 1935-

1936, the last completed year, were only \$448,048.37, included in the authorized spending budget only about one-third of the proposed increase, intending to apply any excess received over that amount to the reduction of the accumulated deficit. The actual receipts, while showing a moderate increase during the early part of the year, became less favorable during the later months and at April 30 amounted to only \$452,201.67. This total was not only \$55,000 below the expectancy but \$20,000 below the actual receipts of 1936-1937. This decline in donation receipts was not an exclusive experience of the Society for the entire unified budget and practically all of the participating organizations have experienced a similar decline. Gifts designated for the work of the Society amounted to \$196,560.99, a decrease of \$5,964.33 or 2.94 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Undesignated receipts amounted to \$255,640.68, a decrease of \$14,139.11 or 5.24 per cent. Contributions sent directly to the Treasury of the Society were \$35,446.09 as compared with \$43,832.09 in 1936-1937. As was the case last year, the Society did not benefit from the increased allotment in the unified budget as granted by the Convention for the reason that undesignated receipts were distributed, as in 1936-1937, on the basis of percentages effective in 1934-1935.

Although contributions for the regular budget have been disappointing, specific donations representing gifts for objects not included in the regular operating budget were substantially increased over those of the preceding year, amounting to \$47,830.21 as compared with \$27,643.14 in 1936-1937. In addition to these specially designated gifts, contributions amounting to \$34,136.33 have been received for the China Emergency Fund, a joint fund sponsored by the two Foreign Mission Boards to enable them to provide for heavy emergency expenses due to military operations in China which otherwise the Boards would probably have been compelled to meet from regular budget receipts.

Income from Sources Outside Donations

Income from sources outside donations exceeded that of the preceding year by \$24,929.88, reaching a total of \$424,153.93 as compared with \$399,224.05 in 1936-1937. Income from invested

funds was \$304,097.44, or \$2,890.42 less than in 1936-1937 but a little more than \$14,000 in excess of the conservative budget estimate of \$290,000. The increase in the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Special Gift Agreements and from Legacies noted in the Financial Review of last year made it possible to transfer substantially larger amounts from these Reserves to budget income during the year just closed. The transfer from the Matured Special Gift Agreements Reserve was \$40,000 and from the Legacy Reserve, \$50,000 instead of \$20,000 and \$25,000, respectively, in 1936-1937. The amount available from Designated Temporary Funds, however, was reduced to \$5,000 instead of \$22,904 as in the prior year. Amounts received from the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board to apply on the appropriations of the Society for the support of retired missionaries and from the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society toward administrative expense on the foreign field have remained the same as last year, \$7,500 and \$10,672 respectively. Net rentals on the foreign field and interest earned on Mission Treasury field balances have exceeded those of 1936-1937 by small amounts, the receipts from these two sources amounting to \$6,884.49. The actual receipts in all cases, except the income from permanent funds as already noted, have corresponded very closely with the budget estimates, the total being \$17,053.93 in excess of the estimate of \$407,100.

Budget Expenditure

As previously stated the Board authorized a spending budget for 1937-1938 of \$915,000. Although this total involved a reduction of \$35,000 below the total authorized and expended in the preceding year and although large unforeseen but unavoidable expenditures had to be provided for during the year, the actual expenditures on account of the regular budget as reported at April 30 were \$7,343.13 less than the amount authorized. This result was made possible, first by holding supplemental appropriations from the small Contingent Fund to imperatively needed items, and second, by meeting the extraordinary expenditures arising from the military operations in China from the China Emergency Fund.

Foreign Field Appropriations

The total foreign field appropriations for 1937-1938 were \$764,775.09 as compared with \$814,444.20 in 1936-1937, a decrease of \$49,669.11. The saving is accounted for principally in the appropriations for missionary salaries and passages, the total for these items being \$488,466.88 in 1936-1937 and \$446,199.32 in the year just ended. The reduction in the amount required for the support of missionaries is explained by the fact that the regular budget for 1936-1937 provided for 207 active missionary units, while the number on the 1937-1938 schedule was only 188. Appropriations for the work of missionaries, native agencies and mission institutions and for upkeep of mission property were reduced from \$186,742.46 in 1936-1937 to \$169,942.57 in 1937-1938. On the other hand there was a necessary increase in the amount required for retired missionaries and widows from \$100,-250.40 to \$105,089.01, and \$7,740.86 was appropriated for sending three new missionary families to the field, whereas the regular budget for 1936-1937 contained no corresponding item.

These reductions in appropriations for the support of missionaries in active service and for direct evangelistic, educational and medical work on the mission field amounting to over \$50,000 have not been accomplished easily and they have resulted, in many instances, in the placing of heavy burdens upon missionaries who have been obliged to take over additional responsibilities from associates whose vacant places have not been filled, in the curtailment of work in promising fields, and in the discouragement of those in charge of the Christian schools and hospitals serving most important functions in the development of the Christian community.

Home Expenditures

Home expenditures, which amounted to \$142,881.78, have been kept well below the total authorized in the budget; namely, \$145,950. However, in consequence of the pressing of the cultivation of designated gifts, the additional services necessary in caring for the Society's investments, and the special problems and responsibilities involved in the administration of the work on the

foreign field, the expense of each of the administrative departments has been increased slightly over that of 1936-1937.

Specific Budget

Receipts and expenditures on account of the specific budget during the year amounted to \$127,053.30, an increase over the total for 1936-1937 of \$56,963.74. The major part of this increase is represented by the China Emergency Fund on account of which \$34,136.33 has been received by this Society. The remainder of the specific budget receipts were distributed as follows: For Land, Buildings and Equipment, \$54,346.53; for General Work, \$20,564.36; for Support of Missionaries, \$18,006.08. Noteworthy among the specific appropriations for building projects is a gift of \$13,000 received from Dr. Willis F. Pierce for a building for the Divinity School at Insein, Burma, to be known as the "Willis and Orlinda Pierce Divinity School." The sum of \$11,375.21 representing proceeds from the sale of mission property in Japan was released from Designated Temporary Funds to apply on the self-support program of the Mabie Memorial School in Yokohama.

China Emergency Fund

The appeal for the China Emergency Fund was first made in September, soon after it became apparent that the military operations in and around Shanghai would involve serious interruption of missionary work and would cause great suffering among the Chinese civilian population in that region. The appeal was made for a total of \$60,000 and the receipts have been administered jointly by the Boards of the two Foreign Mission Societies. The total receipts to April 30 have amounted to \$45,655.29, of which \$11,518.96 was received by the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, \$17,044.85 by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society directly and \$17,091.48 through the Council on Finance and Promotion. A complete statement of the joint fund will be found on a later page of this report. In addition to funds forwarded to China for the physical relief of suffering Chinese—20 per cent. of the total receipts are set aside for this purpose—the fund has enabled the two Boards to care for the expense involved in evacuating missionaries from their sta-

tions, for the extra cost of living for missionaries concentrated in Shanghai, for recompense to missionaries for loss of clothing and other personal effects, and also to provide substantial sums required to assist in maintaining such institutions as the University of Shanghai, and to supply needed aid to churches and schools in areas where local resources have been greatly depleted because of the military operations and other conditions growing out of the conflict between Japan and China.

Receipts from Legacies

Again receipts from legacies during the year have been above the average of recent years although the total received—\$134,621.50—is some \$40,000 less than that received in 1936-1937. Legacies to the amount of \$70,346.87 were designated for permanent funds and \$16,501.54 for other specific purposes, leaving less than \$50,000 available for credit to the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies to be applied to regular budget purposes. Since the sum of \$50,000 was transferred from the Reserve to budget income during the year, the balance in the Reserve is somewhat reduced and at April 30, 1938, amounted to \$153,759.30. Among the larger legacies received during the year are the following:

UNDESIGNATED

James B. Crosby	\$6,301.45	Susan E. Mace	\$1,403.76
Hattie Tripp Durfee	2,159.03	Franklin G. Patton	14,500.00
Kate B. Hildreth	2,000.00	Lucy B. Seeley	1,987.06
Arabella R. Libby	1,336.38		

DESIGNATED

J. Ackerman Coles	\$14,040.00	Rowley R. Keller	\$1,861.64
Mary Colgate	50,000.00	Jesse Barton Lovell	5,182.31
Oliver B. Grant	5,554.98	Mary J. Watts	5,000.00
Martha E. Harris	5,000.00	Charlotte G. Wright	1,862.95

Matured Special Gift Agreements Receipts

Another source of substantial income for the work of the Society is found in the proceeds of matured special gift agreements which provide life annuity return. The proceeds of fifty

such agreements maturing during the past year have amounted to \$28,023.07, of which \$3,181.76 was designated for permanent funds and \$4,922.54 for other specific purposes, leaving nearly \$20,000 available for general budget purposes through the Reserve. The amount transferred to budget income during the year was \$40,000; consequently, the Reserve, which amounted to more than \$87,000 on May 1, 1937, has been considerably reduced and at April 30, 1938, amounted to \$62,965.19. The following is a partial list of annuity agreements matured during the year with the proceeds available:

UNDESIGNATED

Josephine M. Crow	\$1,189.23	Eva T. Pierce	\$1,610.14
Christiana A. Larson	1,169.48	Mary M. Thomas	1,024.89
Albert L. Lowd	2,689.62	Bertha M. Van Deursen .	4,719.74

DESIGNATED

John Henry Nash	\$2,983.16	Ruth W. Ranney	\$2,932.31
Addie W. McKinnon	1,695.80		

Reserve for Special Gift Agreements

The Society maintains a reserve, fully adequate under the laws of the State of New York, for the payment of the life annuities guaranteed under all existing agreements. During the past year 39 new gifts amounting to \$42,150 have been received and a corresponding amount has been added to the Reserve. The Reserve has been credited with investment income to the amount of \$46,937.15. Matured annuities and net adjustments have withdrawn \$25,489.99 from the Reserve and payments to annuitants amounting to \$124,054.78 have been charged to the Reserve. As a net result of the transactions of the year the Reserve stands at \$1,259,790.31 at April 30, 1938.

Changes in Permanent Funds

Permanent funds held by the Society, including Reserves for Possible Losses on Investments of \$34,650.96, amounted at April 30, 1938, to a total of \$7,621,607.82, a decrease of \$455,513.46 as compared with the total at May 1, 1937. This large decrease, notwithstanding the establishment of new funds and additions to

existing funds of \$80,068.76, is due to the fact that toward the close of the year the Board authorized the writing down of the book value of a considerable number of investments, which had depreciated in value during the depression and which give slight promise of returning to their earlier values, to figures more nearly approximating the present market value of these securities. The securities so devalued are principally railroad bonds and stocks given to the Society subject to certain restrictions as to investment. The devaluation has not in any case reduced the value of the fund below that assigned to it at the time of its establishment. One large fund especially affected has been able to absorb the present reduction of \$513,290.93 by means of additions credited to the fund in previous years because of gains resulting from changes in investments. This fund still shows a book value more than \$100,000 in excess of the original set-up value of the fund. The amount of devaluation in the case of investments of Unrestricted Funds; namely, \$32,361.78, has been charged against the Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments of such funds, the Reserve being sufficient to absorb such devaluation and still show a balance of nearly \$34,000. A similar devaluation of certain investments of the Reserve for Special Gift Agreements, amounting to \$60,993.13, was similarly absorbed in the Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments of Annuity Funds, leaving a balance of \$32,457.85 available as a provision against future possible losses.

A list of newly established funds and of additions to existing funds follows:

UNRESTRICTED AS TO INCOME—UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Mary Colgate	\$50,000.00
General Endowment Fund (Addition)	110.11
Oliver B. Grant (Addition)	3,221.64
Rowley Keller	1,861.64
Lovell Mother and Son	5,182.31
Adaline Peebles (Addition)	21.28
C. L. Robinson (Addition)	30.00
Mary J. Watts	2,500.00
Elisha M. White (Addition)	60.00

RESTRICTED AS TO INCOME—UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT	
Aboriginal Tribes (Addition)	\$200.93
Ruth L. Gates (Addition)	5.00
Norman Harris	5,000.00
Orphan Work at Ongole (Addition)	1,000.00
Preston Institute Endowment	7,000.00
Mary J. Watts	2,500.00
Whitaker Sisters—China	424.09
Whitaker Sisters—Burma	179.17
Whitaker Sisters—Russia	772.59

A complete list of the permanent funds of the Society will be found on subsequent pages of the Treasurer's Report.

Investment of Funds

The Financial Reviews for 1936-1937 and 1935-1936 set forth in considerable detail the perplexing problems involved in caring for the investments which cover the permanent, the annuity and the designated temporary funds of the Society and the measures adopted by the Finance Committee and its sub-committee on investments for the handling of these investments and the safeguarding of the funds represented by them. Conditions during the past year have not changed materially. A moderate improvement in the security market early in the year was followed in the later months by a severe decline affecting especially certain types of securities, such as railroad bonds and stocks. The Investment Committee has endeavored throughout the year to maintain a constant watchfulness over all securities held by the Society whether purchased by the committee or received as gifts, reviewing in frequent meetings those securities in particular which have developed any market weakness. The committee has made changes only when such changes gave promise of preventing serious loss or of assuring greater safety to the funds invested. While seeking to maintain the annual income which now forms so large a part of the Society's receipts, the committee has never emphasized income at the risk of impairing principal. Diversification of investments, maintenance of quality and proper adjustment of maturities are the constant objectives of the committee.

Reference has already been made to a revaluation of certain blocks of securities undertaken by the committee late in the year with a view to bringing the book value of these investments more nearly into harmony with their market value. Notwithstanding this readjustment, the market value of the Society's investments does not compare as favorably with their book value as was the case a year ago. This will appear from the following table:

	Per cent. of Book Value April 30, 1936	Per cent. of Book Value April 30, 1937	Per cent. of Book Value April 30, 1938
Unrestricted Bond Investments ..	103.11	100.95	97.87
Restricted Bond Investments	104.94	104.04	102.11
Annuity Bond Investments	100.37	97.87	94.96
All Bond Investments	103.92	102.60	100.31

The percentages shown for 1938, however, may be regarded as distinctly favorable in the light of the extraordinary decline that has characterized practically the entire investment market since February of the current year. The figures do not in any sense represent a decrease in the quality of the investments. This is shown by the following table:

Percentage of Investments in AAA, AA and A grade bonds:

	1936	1937	1938
Unrestricted Investments	92.75	92.65	93.70
Restricted Investments	82.11	85.06	89.84
Annuity Investments	89.18	84.83	87.07

The rate of income earned on investments of the funds of the Society naturally has declined materially during the period of the depression. The actual decline is shown in the following table:

	Annuity Investments	Unrestricted Investments	Restricted Investments
1931-1932	4.80%	4.85%	6.08%
1932-1933	4.81	4.82	5.82
1933-1934	4.72	4.70	5.25
1934-1935	4.29	4.46	4.78
1935-1936	3.72	4.27	4.45
1936-1937	3.70	3.64	4.11
1937-1938	3.48	3.38	4.05

Mortgages and Real Estate

The Investment Committee and the Foreign Mission Realty Corporation, its agency for caring for certain problems involved in the handling of mortgages and real estate taken over on foreclosure, have continued their active supervision of these interests. One change has been made in the membership of the Corporation. Mr. Sydney Wilmot, a member of the Board of Managers and of the Finance Committee, has been elected a Director of the Corporation in place of Mr. Orrin R. Judd, resigned.

The mortgage investments of the Society have been increased during the year by nearly \$200,000. The number of mortgages held at December 31, 1936, was 82, representing a total investment of \$1,108,912.34 and the number held at December 31, 1937, was 87 with an investment of \$1,300,822.07. Fifty-two of these mortgages are serviced by the Realty Corporation and thirty-five are serviced by the Home Title Guaranty Company. All properties covered by mortgages held by the Society, whether serviced by the Realty Corporation or by the Guaranty Company, are inspected each year by a representative of the Treasury Department. The average interest rate on the Society's mortgages has decreased from 5.17 per cent. in 1936-1937 to 4.77 per cent. in the year just closed. Fifteen pieces of real estate have been taken over by the Society, title being held in the Realty Corporation, representing an investment value of \$210,276.39. All of the properties but one are fully rented and should carry themselves without loss to the Society during the coming year. The directors of the Realty Corporation are endeavoring to dispose of the properties as rapidly as possible, one property in Brooklyn having been sold during the past year. Periodic inspection of these properties imposes a considerable burden upon the Treasury Department, but such inspections are necessary to ascertain whether there are any violations involved under the Multiple Dwelling Law of New York which imposes serious personal liabilities on directors and trustees of organizations holding real estate investments.

Five-Year Budget Program

In November, 1935, the Board was confronted by the fact that with the decline in income from the denomination and the imminent exhaustion of reserves from which for several years that income had been supplemented, the resources available to the Society had been so reduced that the existing volume of work could no longer be maintained without incurring heavy indebtedness with no prospect of future payment. After prolonged consideration the Board adopted a five-year program for adjusting the budget appropriations for the work of the Society to the amount of income that might reasonably be anticipated. This program, while assuming a moderate increase in receipts from the denomination over the low point reached in the year 1934-1935, proposed a very severe reduction in budget expenditures from \$1,050,000 in 1935-1936 to \$800,000 in 1938-1939, 1939-1940 and 1940-1941. In March, 1937, the Board, reviewing this five-year program in the light of an encouraging upward turn in denominational contributions, the increased allotment given to the Society in the unified budget, the findings of the evaluation study, and the protests of interested supporters against particular retrenchments proposed in the work, approved a revision of the program which assumed a somewhat more rapid rise in receipts and proposed a less drastic reduction in expenditure. The Board at that time frankly expressed its hope and purpose to maintain the appropriations for the work of the Society at a minimum of \$915,000 for the year 1937-1938 and for the remaining years of the five-year period and still provide for the cancelling of its accumulated indebtedness at the end of the period on April 30, 1941. The results of the year just closed; in fact, the forecast of the outcome as considered by the Board in March, 1938, compelled a further examination of this five-year budget program. The fact that donation receipts for 1937-1938 were less than those of 1936-1937, necessitating an increase instead of the anticipated reduction of the accumulated deficit, made it clear that the budget must be reduced considerably below the total of \$915,000, if not to the original minimum of \$800,000. It was also evident that the fluctuations in denominational giving would necessitate a review and readjustment of the program each year until the close of the

period. Compelled to reach a decision before the actual results of the year were fully known, the Board determined upon a maximum of \$885,000 for the budget for 1938-1939 and tentatively set a figure of \$850,000 for the years 1939-1940 and 1940-1941.

Budget for 1938-1939

The Finance Committee of the Convention in its preliminary announcement of the denominational budget for 1938-1939 reduced the total anticipated receipts in contributions from churches and individuals by approximately \$345,000 and allotted to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society \$279,000 as its share in undesignated receipts and \$225,850 in designated receipts, a total of \$504,850 as compared with an allotment of \$579,000 in the unified budget for 1937-1938. The Board, in preparing its operating budget for 1938-1939, calculated probable income from sources outside donations at \$400,000 and added to this the round figure of \$505,000 in donations, making a total estimated income of \$905,000. Since 1938-1939 is the third year of the five-year program, the Board deemed it absolutely necessary to make provision for some reduction of the accumulated deficit which it was anticipated would equal or exceed \$200,000 at April 30, 1938. The total of \$885,000 was set as the maximum limit for budget expenditures with the definite understanding that any receipts in excess of that amount would be applied on the deficit. In fixing this maximum of \$885,000 for operating expenditures during 1938-1939, the Board faced the very difficult task of making a reduction of \$30,000 in a budget already reduced by \$135,000 in the two years since May 1, 1936. Fortunately for the accomplishment of this task, although not for the interests of the work, the number of missionary units on the active staff has been further reduced from 188 at May 1, 1937, to 179 at May 1, 1938. This decrease in staff contributed to a saving of a little over \$13,000 in appropriations for missionary salaries. A part of this saving is offset by an increase of some \$2,000 in the appropriations for retired missionaries and widows. The fact that fewer missionaries than usual are expected to take furlough or return to their fields during the year permits another estimated budget saving of \$23,213. Actual expenditures for passages of missionaries, however, always exceed the budget provision by sub-

stantial amounts because of emergency furloughs and other unforeseen conditions. It is largely to provide for such additional expenditures that a modest Contingent Fund must always be included in the budget. Because of the savings noted in the items for personal support of the missionaries, it was deemed possible to maintain the appropriations for work of missionaries, for native agencies, for care of property and for work in Europe at practically the same amounts as authorized for 1937-1938. These items had already suffered a reduction of approximately 50 per cent. in recent years. An item of \$10,000 has been included for new missionary appointees required to fill desperately needy places in Burma, Assam and China. Other items in the foreign field section of the budget remain substantially as in the year 1937-1938. Home expenditures, after a most critical scrutiny, have been held at almost the same figure as for the year just closed; namely, \$145,919.58. Earnest effort was made to reduce this figure but the conditions mentioned earlier in this review, augmented by the fact that the securing of the donation receipts anticipated in the budget estimates is frankly made to depend upon the success of the efforts of the Board to increase the amount of gifts designated to the Society by nearly \$30,000 or approximately 15 per cent., made any reduction in home expenditures inexpedient, if not impracticable. The Contingent Fund of \$18,013.34 is about \$1,500 larger than in 1937-1938. A summary of the budget authorized for 1938-1939 will be found among the financial schedules in the Treasurer's Report. Whether the final outcome of the year as actually experienced will necessitate any downward revision of the budget already authorized and notified to the missionaries on the field has not yet been determined. Unquestionably, however, serious reductions in budget expenditures for 1939-1940 and 1940-1941 must be taken under early and serious consideration.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1938

Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO
BOSTON
NEWARK
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
PITTSBURGH

DETROIT
CLEVELAND
CINCINNATI
ROCKFORD
LOUISVILLE
ST. LOUIS
ATLANTA
DALLAS

HOUSTON
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
SEATTLE
—
LONDON
PARIS

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

We have examined the accounts of the AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY kept at its home office in New York as at April 30, 1938. Cash on hand was counted and balances in banks were confirmed by direct correspondence with the respective depositories; securities owned were accounted for either by inspection or by certified lists received from the custodian thereof.

The investments in bonds, stocks and mortgages (including mortgages and notes received with respect to properties held by the Foreign Mission Realty Corporation, the entire capital stock of which is owned by the Society) are carried in the Society's records at amounts which represent principally cost or values assigned thereto by the Society, which values do not exceed the estimated values at time of acquisition. We are informed that in the opinion of the Society's Investment Committee sufficient provision has been made for possible losses on investments.

The major portion of the foreign field appropriations is disbursed through mission treasurers on the field, who make quarterly reports to the Society's home office. We made a test review of such reports to establish the receipt by such mission treasurers of the appropriation remittances to them as shown in the accounts at New York, but we did not examine the accounts kept by the mission treasurers on the foreign field.

In our opinion, based upon such examination and subject to the foregoing explanations, the appended balance sheet, statement of income and budget appropriations, and deficiency of income account set forth the position of the Society at April 30, 1938, and its fiscal operations for the year then ended.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY.

NEW YORK, N. Y., MAY 12, 1938.

SCHEDULE I

DEFICIENCY OF INCOME ACCOUNT

Year Ended April 30, 1938

Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1937 (without applying Reserves for the Equalization of Income, aggregating \$241,929.79)		\$189,605.61
Credits:		
Contributions applicable to 1936-1937	\$7,762.74	
Designated Income applicable to 1936-1937	773.33	
Net Adjustments of Previous Budgets (Schedule IV-A) ...	11,538.79	
		<u>20,074.86</u>
		\$169,530.75
Deficiency of Income Current Budget (Schedule II)		<u>31,301.27</u>
Deficiency of Income, April 30, 1938 (without applying Reserves for the Equalization of Income, aggregating \$216,724.49)		<u>\$200,832.02</u>

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS
CURRENT BUDGET

Year Ended April 30, 1938

Regular Budget:	INCOME	
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income:		
From Unrestricted Investments	\$53,741.30	
From Restricted Investments	258,911.27	
From Designated Temporary Funds	5,121.65	
		\$317,774.22
Less:		
Income Designated:		
To be credited or paid to churches	\$616.98	
To be paid to beneficiaries	330.21	
For Specific Purposes, held awaiting expenditure ..	11,325.82	
To be credited to the Fund	1,403.77	
		13,676.78
		\$304,097.44
Appropriated:		
From Matured Special Gift Agreements, Schedule VIII-C	\$40,000.00	
From Legacy Reserve, Schedule VIII-D	50,000.00	
From Designated Temporary Funds	5,000.00	
		95,000.00
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board		7,500.00
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society toward Field Administration Expense		10,672.00
Rent of Mission Properties, Net		5,281.19
Interest		1,603.30
Total Income from Sources Outside Donations		\$424,153.93
Regular Donations:		
Contributions:		
Direct	\$35,446.09	
Through Council on Finance and Promotion	416,755.58	
Total Regular Donations		452,201.67
Total Income Regular Budget		\$876,355.60
Specific Budget—per Contra:		
Contributions:		
Direct	\$41,937.52	
Through Council on Finance and Promotion	5,892.69	
China Emergency Fund, Schedule IV-B	34,136.33	
Appropriated from Designated Temporary Funds	45,086.76	
Total Income Specific Budget		127,053.30
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets		\$1,003,408.90
Deficiency of Income, Current Budget, for Year Ended April 30, 1938, transferred to Deficiency of Income Account		31,301.27
		<u>\$1,034,710.17</u>

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS
CURRENT BUDGET

Year Ended April 30, 1938

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:

Foreign Fields Appropriations:

Salaries of Missionaries:

On Field	\$282,024.21	
On Furlough	94,768.68	
		\$376,792.89

Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	69,406.43
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	143,104.61
Care of Property	26,837.96
Work and Workers in Europe	22,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	105,089.01
New Appointees	7,740.86
Education of Oriental Students	197.50
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children ..	8,748.50
Foreign Missions Conference and Other Cooperative Movements	3,180.70
Hangchow Conference	1,000.00
"Missions" and Literature Sent Missionaries	676.63

Total Foreign Fields Appropriations	\$764,775.09
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Home Expenditures—Schedule V:

Foreign Department Administration	\$31,027.00
Home Department Administration	50,216.82
Treasury Department Administration	51,997.37
	\$133,241.19
Interest	6,333.79
Retired Officers and Pension Premiums	3,306.80
Total Home Expenditures	142,881.78
Total Appropriations Regular Budget	\$907,656.87

Specific Budget—per Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$54,346.53
General Work	20,564.36
Support of Missionaries	18,006.08
China Emergency Fund	34,136.33
Total Appropriations Specific Budget	127,053.30
	<u>\$1,034,710.17</u>

SCHEDULE III

BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1938

ASSETS

Permanent Funds Assets:

Unrestricted:

Investments, Schedule IX	\$1,612,891.18	
Cash	3,415.32	
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	183.20	
		\$1,616,489.70

Restricted:

Investments, Schedule IX	\$5,993,298.47	
Cash	11,807.04	
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	12.61	
		6,005,118.12

Total Permanent Funds Assets \$7,621,607.82

Annuity Fund Assets:

Investments, Schedule X	\$1,289,024.88	
Cash	4,192.50	
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	8.75	
		1,293,226.13

Plant Properties in the United States of America 88,289.52

Special Trust Funds Assets—Investments 88,882.31

Designated Temporary Funds Assets:

Investments, Schedule XI	\$301,434.19	
Cash Uninvested	38,531.90	
		339,966.09

Current Assets:

Cash:

On Deposit and on Hand	\$44,376.28	
In Transit—April 30, 1938, Distribution of Council on Finance and Promotion	78,093.05	
		\$122,469.33

Securities Received as Gifts at nominal amounts, Schedule XII 312.00

Accounts Receivable:

Missionaries	\$11,232.49	
Other	5,459.05	
		16,691.54

139,472.87

Advances:

By Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' Field Accounts:

Mission Work	\$13,914.18	
Personal	8,414.00	
		\$22,328.18

To Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children 2,050.00

To Missionaries—for Traveling Expenses 5,418.66

To Representatives of the Society to be accounted for 8,169.76

37,966.60

Legacy and Special Gift Agreements Reserve assets:

Investments, Schedule XIII	\$145,013.39	
Cash	96,003.59	
Advances on Account of Prospective Legacies	433.01	
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	87.91	
		241,537.90

\$9,850,949.24

NOTE. This balance sheet does not include physical property of the Society on the Mission Fields or office furniture and fixtures at headquarters in New York.

SCHEDULE III

BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1938

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

Permanent Funds:

Unrestricted as to Income:

Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$744,228.69
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	5,228,330.11
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	33,851.78

\$6,006,410.58

Restricted as to Income:

Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$838,409.23
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	775,988.83
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	799.18

1,615,197.24

Total Permanent Funds

\$7,621,607.82

Annuity Fund:

Reserve for Special Gift Agreements, with Life Annuity Return, Schedule VIII	\$1,259,790.31
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	32,457.85
Annuity Payments awaiting Annuitants' Disposition	977.97

1,293,226.13

Plant Funds—Properties in the United States of America

88,289.52

Special Trust Funds—Special Trust Agreements

88,882.31

Designated Temporary Funds, Schedule VII:

For Land, Buildings, Equipment, and Maintenance of Mission Property	\$208,520.09
For Mission Work	70,865.20
For Support of Missionaries	17,956.91
For Other Objects	42,623.89

339,966.09

Current Liabilities:

Notes Payable to Bank

\$250,000.00

Accounts Payable:

Missionaries	\$3,992.84
Others	16,859.96

20,852.80

Donations awaiting Release

2,823.65

Deposits with Mission Treasurers—Personal Funds of Missionaries aggregating \$21,584.25 less \$19,451.43, deposits in foreign banks applicable thereto

2,132.82

275,809.27

Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported:

Current Budget

\$207,228.19

Previous Budgets

10,007.23

\$217,235.42

Add: Deposits with Mission Treasurers for Mission Work Appropriations aggregating \$112,678.99 less \$87,141.88 deposits in foreign banks applicable thereto

25,537.11

\$242,772.53

Less: Net Advances to Mission Treasurers applying on above balances

159,878.51

82,894.02

19,568.20

Reserve for Possible Fluctuations in Foreign Exchange ...

Legacy and Special Gift Agreements Reserve:

Reserves for Equalization of Income:

From Legacies—Undesignated	\$153,759.30
From Matured Special Gift Agreements—Undesignated	62,965.19
From Matured Special Gift Agreements and Legacies—Designated	14,601.89

\$231,326.38

Unadjusted Estates

10,211.52

241,537.90

*200,832.02

Deficiency of Income

\$9,850,949.24

* Deduction.

SCHEDULE IV SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS

MISSIONS	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	New Appointees	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Totals
								Buildings	General Work		
Burma	\$16,537.38	\$88,572.33	\$30,121.53	\$4,681.93	\$3,130.19	\$30,011.83	\$7,405.58	\$13,000.00	\$3,530.75		\$187,241.52
Assam	5,346.54	31,432.80	2,782.04	28.31	19,041.85	19,041.85	8,708.89	2,906.40	2,176.43		66,723.96
South India	15,209.99	39,767.23	8,359.30	2,405.78	5,375.23	16,838.14	3,687.41	7,749.65	7,994.53		106,687.31
Bengal-Orissa	3,683.76	20,730.05	6,647.72		506.62	11,606.99	1,898.52	6,961.22	1,047.95		53,089.13
India General						1,340.74					1,940.74
China:											
South China	8,073.94	9,799.51	2,004.55		74.18	5,998.48	553.21		100.00		96,003.87
East China	8,621.38	23,637.02	5,175.92	270.00	706.49	11,671.60	1,545.45	300.00	2,203.54	\$4,615.80	59,047.20
West China	10,575.82	11,990.23	7,194.81	133.20	61.19	6,948.38	822.43		814.00	2,770.80	41,510.66
All China		1,990.00									38,003.89
Japan	5,913.86	18,088.89	3,193.59		36.57	14,260.38	606.06	11,386.21	34,539.83		56,839.83
Congo Belge	11,324.88	23,699.39	9,637.34		37.09	7,453.17	2,747.20	8,003.07	1,274.00		62,857.84
Philippine Islands	6,918.90	12,116.83	4,349.68			8,411.85	426.00	2,442.38	1,149.66		34,664.89
Medical Examination of Missionaries	2,562.93										2,562.93
Missionaries Supported by Specifics										10,369.48	10,369.48
Totals	\$94,768.68	\$282,024.21	\$69,406.43	\$7,740.86	\$9,955.87	\$135,032.71	\$24,953.99	\$52,047.33	\$54,250.69	\$17,756.08	\$747,937.45
Retired Missionaries and Widows											
Education of Oriental Students											
Work in Europe:											
Regular Budget Appropriations									\$350.00		\$105,089.01
Undesignated New Appointees											547.50
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children:											
Regular Budget Appropriations									100.00		22,000.00
Specific Appropriations										\$250.00	250.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries											
Foreign Missions Conference											8,748.50
Hangchow Conference								\$2,298.60			2,298.60
											676.63
											3,180.70
											1,000.00
Total Foreign Fields Appropriations	\$94,768.68	\$282,024.21	\$69,406.43	\$7,740.86	\$9,955.87	\$135,032.71	\$24,953.99	\$54,246.53	\$54,700.69	\$18,006.08	\$891,928.39

† In agreement with Schedule II as follows:

Total Foreign Fields Appropriations, Regular Budget	\$764,775.09
Total Specific Budget	127,053.30
	\$891,828.39

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS

THE BURMA MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	New Appointees	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
								Buildings	General Work		
Bassein: C. I. Conrad L. W. Spring	\$132.00 343.40	\$2,072.00 1,555.30	\$530.00 1,060.00		\$25.96	\$521.49	\$293.70				\$4,533.85
Bhamo: M. J. England		1,789.89				555.55	111.11				2,456.55
Haka: J. H. Cope C. U. Strait		1,822.86 2,340.00				571.12	74.07		\$120.00		4,925.05
Henzada: A. C. Phelps A. C. Hobbs		1,392.00 1,296.00				484.44	242.59				3,481.63
Insein: W. E. Wiatt V. W. Dyer		1,500.00 2,286.00			623.04	1,365.56 266.66	591.85	\$13,000.00	206.00 50.00		20,744.11
Kengtung: Richard S. Buker J. H. Telford Raymond B. Buker Leper Work, care Buker Brothers		1,840.00 2,463.08 1,544.00			222.52	1,212.57	92.60		117.75 2.00 58.00		7,552.52
Loikaw: J. Lester Rancy	1,658.67	18.00	980.84			413.33	41.48				3,112.32
Loilem (Mongnai): H. C. Gibbens					1.85	222.22	45.50				269.63
Mandalay						186.67					186.67

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS—(Continued)

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	New Ap- pointees	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Specifics		Mission- aries Sup- ported by Specifics	Station Totals
								Buildings	General Work		
Maubin:											
E. T. Fletcher		2,148.00				334.82	72.22				2,555.04
Maymyo											187.41
Mong Mong and Bana:											
Harold M. Young		1,920.00									
Vincent Young		1,506.00				1,444.44	76.30				4,870.44
Moulmein:											
P. R. Hackett	3,168.22	100.00	1,325.00			1,342.22	278.16				
A. J. Weeks	1,392.00	1,392.00									
Roger Cummings	1,632.00	1,632.00									9,237.60
Myitkyina:											
Leroy A. Dudrow		2,210.08				555.55	111.11		115.50		2,992.24
Namkham:											
G. S. Seagrave	1,465.33	1,153.06	1,385.69			2,833.33	203.70		175.00		9,350.61
G. A. Sword		1,992.00							142.50		
Pangwai											
						1,162.21	162.97				1,325.18
Pegu:											
M. C. Parrish		1,392.00				337.78	108.70				1,833.48
Prome											
							185.93				185.93
Pyapon											
						40.00	92.96				132.96
Pyinmana:											
B. C. Case	1,416.62	840.56	1,060.00			297.78	296.31				
J. M. Smith	2,603.00	2,603.00									
W. H. Cummings	365.69	1,568.15	1,855.00			740.74			5.00		11,051.85

Rangoon (Judson College):									
W. St. John	1,500.00								
G. S. Juby	2,828.00			655.50					
G. E. Gates	1,876.00								
S. H. Rickard	2,167.00	2,385.00							
Dwight O. Smith	1,852.29	1,855.00							
J. Russell Andrus	1,830.73								
F. G. Dickason	1,814.94								
John F. Cady	1,267.50	590.00							
G. D. Josif	2,549.96								
K. G. Hobart	623.34								24,953.42
Rangoon (Mission Press):									
H. W. Smith	1,104.00			92.72	1,881.48			35.00	
O. A. Hastings	546.62	265.00							
J. B. Money	22.40								3,947.22
Rangoon (Mission Secretary):									
C. E. Chaney	661.00	875.00	1,060.00	19.37					2,615.37
Rangoon (General):									
H. J. Vinton	900.00				1,008.89	37.04			
H. O. Wyatt	1,720.50	2,130.00							5,966.43
Sagaing (Mogok):									
A. C. Hanna	435.50				297.78	29.63			
Sandoway									
	2,130.34	1,325.00							4,218.25
Shwegyin									
					151.11				151.11
					111.11				111.11
Tanggyi:									
Mrs. Beulah N. Allen	577.30				888.80				
C. R. Chartrand	781.01	1,500.00							
Elizabeth Taylor	1,669.95								
Mrs. A. H. Henderson	840.00							10.00	6,367.15
Tavoy:									
W. D. Sutton	1,800.00				595.56	226.66			
M. L. Streeter	2,110.00			66.02					4,798.24
Tharawaddy									
					444.44				444.44
Thayetmyo:									
E. C. Condict	2,206.00				333.33	37.04			2,576.37

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS—(Continued)

	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	New Appointees	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
								Buildings	General Work		
THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)											
Thonze:											
J. T. Latta	2,266.27					333.33	124.45				2,724.05
Tiddim											297.78
Toungoo:					122.61	782.24	455.55				
H. I. Marshall		1,812.00									
L. B. Rogers		1,896.27									
G. E. Blackwell	2,280.00										
C. L. Klein		2,312.00									9,660.67
Mission Treasurer					1,300.60	2,666.67	1,463.33		1,760.10		7,190.70
Income Tax		4,277.17									4,277.17
School for Missionaries' Children		1,851.85									1,851.85
New Appointees:											
D. W. Graham				2,618.33					5.00		4,936.93
L. B. Allen				2,313.40							2,673.82
General Mission Expense						2,573.32					4,237.05
Burman Joint Committee						4,237.05					148.15
Burman Field Secretary				111.11			37.04				216.67
Reserve Fund						216.67					
Totals	\$16,537.38	\$88,572.33	\$20,121.53	\$4,681.93	\$3,130.19	\$30,011.83	\$7,405.58	\$13,000.00	\$3,530.75		\$187,241.52
THE ASSAM MISSION											
Gaubhati:											
A. J. Tuile		\$1,476.00				\$985.92	\$882.60				
Marion Burnham		880.00									
V. H. Sword		1,960.00							\$40.67		\$6,225.19
Goleghat:											
R. W. Holm		31.25							640.00		671.25

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS—(Continued)

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	New Appointees	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
								Buildings	General Work		
Atmakur						\$155.93	\$68.52				\$224.45
Bapatla:	\$2,491.00					1,098.52	162.96		\$30.00 3.50		4,615.98
W. Drew Varney		\$840.00									
F. G. Christenson											
Cumbum (Markapur):		1,751.00				598.52	267.78		95.00		2,712.30
E. C. Erickson											
Donakonda:						471.11	122.22				
J. A. Curtis	559.66				\$6.49						3,464.63
P. S. Curtis		2,025.00							280.15		
Gurzella:											
E. Frykenberg		1,822.00				670.00	127.04	\$25.00	336.49		2,980.53
Hannakonda:						922.60	314.45				
C. R. Manley		1,948.51									
J. S. Carman		1,837.00						19.75			5,042.31
Jangaon:						1,069.26	97.78				3,777.78
C. Rutherford	2,610.74										
Kavali (Allur):						884.07	362.22				
E. B. Davis	2,077.00										
L. E. Rowland		2,511.00	\$399.56					258.32			7,447.66
J. C. Martin		1,000.94							4.55		
Kurnool (Nandyal):						1,214.08	85.19	3,287.76			
B. J. Rockwood	1,137.74	1,214.97	1,016.74		478.13				774.20		10,622.81
W. J. Longley		1,414.00									
Madira:											
J. P. Klahsen	1,934.67	813.34	485.00			425.18	65.19		32.00		3,755.98
Madras:						312.96	495.56				
S. D. Bawden	284.94	1,177.73	970.00						2.50		8,243.69

Nalgonda: C. Unruh	1,344.00			671.10	114.07		40.00	2,169.17
Narsapurpet: S. W. Stenger	1,344.00		11.13	539.26	97.78			1,992.17
Nellore: B. M. Johnson F. F. Manley	2,197.00 2,744.00	485.00	111.51 200.00	1,016.30	97.78	1,223.60	550.00 2,882.38	11,507.52
Ongole: T. Wathe A. G. Boggs E. Holsted	1,794.00 2,345.81 2,272.00		2,387.91 1,122.86	1,306.29	449.99	1,491.22	1,194.10	
Podili (Kanigiri): T. V. Witter	1,541.80	1,455.00		772.96	281.11		56.60	16,004.09
Ramapatnam: A. M. Boggs	1,548.00		1,057.20	1,296.29			205.00	5,538.79
Secunderabad: A. T. Fishman	1,053.87	485.00		310.74	288.52		31.00	3,901.49
Sooriapett: J. A. Penner	2,837.50	1,455.00		650.37	189.25			2,395.67
Income Tax Kodakanal School for Missionaries Children	1,305.71							5,132.12
Mission Treasurer Field Administration Reserve Fund L. S. Pratt	1,718.52					1,444.00	837.11	1,718.52 2,281.11 2,092.60 410.00 2,355.73
Totals	\$15,209.99	\$8,359.30	\$5,375.23	\$16,838.14	\$3,687.41	\$7,749.65	\$7,294.53	\$106,087.21

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS—(Continued)

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	New Appointees	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
								Buildings	General Work		
Balasure:											
H. I. Frost		\$2,796.43	\$864.73			\$2,355.56	\$785.93				
L. Eller	\$1,166.50	2,199.69			\$389.40			\$150.86	\$108.00		
J. G. Gilson		1,816.00						342.00			\$13,066.50
W. S. Dunn	91.40										
Bhimore:						2,212.22	370.37				7,357.99
H. C. Long		2,855.40	1,920.00								
Jamshedpur:											
G. B. Harris	870.00	164.36				642.22	31.11				1,034.96
Jhargram						253.89	106.67				673.33
Khargpur:											
C. C. Roadarmel		2,143.51							338.45		7,271.93
E. C. Brush	39.00	2,225.41	2,160.00								
Kora						66.67					66.67
Midnapore:											
A. A. Berg		2,344.00					152.22		80.00		7,142.21
J. A. Howard	1,438.00	1,420.00	1,702.99						5.00		
Salgodia						120.63	20.00				149.63
Santipore:						679.99	152.59				
W. C. Osgood	78.86	2,043.09						122.36	516.50		3,593.39
Income		721.56									
Mission Treasurer					117.22	233.33					721.56
Home Mission Board						4,135.19	279.63	6,346.00			6,696.55
Christian Literature, Orissa and Bengal											4,414.82
Field Administration Expense						197.41					197.41
Reserve Fund						370.37					370.37
						324.81					324.81
Totals	\$3,682.76	\$20,730.05	\$6,647.72		\$506.62	\$11,606.29	\$1,895.52	\$6,961.22	\$1,047.95		\$53,082.13

INDIA—GENERAL									
Serampore College									\$592.59
India Literature Fund									148.15
National Christian Council									600.00
Totals									\$1,340.74
THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION									
Chaoyang:									\$832.19
C. E. Bousfield	\$832.19								
Hopo:									
A. S. Adams		\$1,812.00							
Kityang:									
E. H. Giedt		2,413.01							
Carl Capen		1,296.00							
Melhsien:									
E. S. Burket	1,986.09								
Swatow:									
R. T. Capen		1,392.00							
A. H. Page		1,392.00						\$100.00	
K. G. Hobart						\$74.18			
Beatrice Ericson	2,212.46	\$1,733.00					12.00		
B. L. Baker	1,004.20	271.55							
		32.50							
		1,462.00							
Ungking:									
B. H. Luebeck	2,089.00								
Gross Appropriations*									
							510.91		
Totals	\$8,073.94	\$9,799.51	\$2,004.55			\$74.18	\$553.21	\$100.00	\$29,603.87

* Gross. Unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

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* Gross. Unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

FOREIGN FIELDS APPROPRIATIONS—(Continued)

ALL CHINA	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	New Appointees	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Specifics		Missionaries Supported by Specifics	Station Totals
								Buildings	General Work		
China Emergency						\$450.00			\$34,136.33		\$34,136.33
China Baptist Publication Society						1,000.00	\$606.06		423.50		450.00
W. R. Taylor		\$1,990.00									4,019.56
Totals		\$1,990.00				\$1,450.00	\$606.06		\$34,559.83		\$38,605.89
THE JAPAN MISSION											
Himeji:						\$424.00					
W. Topping	\$2,376.21	\$204.03	\$388.10				\$77.73		\$11.00		\$3,982.02
Inland Sea:						852.00					
M. D. Farnum		2,502.13									3,354.13
Kobe						125.71					125.71
Mito						972.57					272.57
Morioka						706.99					701.99
Nagano						178.57					178.57
Okunawa						539.43					539.43
Osaka:						547.44					
J. A. Foote		3,283.06	100.00								3,935.50
Sendai						190.56					190.56
Tokyo:						1,736.58					
William Axling		1,806.68					274.28		25.00		
H. B. Benninghoff	1,053.31	773.89	815.03				58.00		500.00		
J. F. Gressitt	1,163.48	724.07	650.00				417.14				
Elma E. Tharp		996.00					205.71				
Yokohama:						543.72					11,204.17
R. H. Fisher	1,315.86	1,806.32	680.46			4,285.71					
J. H. Covell		2,610.85									
D. C. Hottom		2,609.70				2,000.00					15,852.62

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Ruth Harris	684.31	224.00	275.16	406.00				
Ernest L. Ackley	983.00	643.50	778.23					
Henry Waters		1,584.00						
S. S. Feldmann	917.23	1,298.25	1,128.98	3,325.00	\$105.00			21,098.16
D. F. Perron	300.00							
Manugbantala				300.00				300.00
Negros Field				500.00				500.00
San Jose, Antique:								
E. F. Rounds		1,824.00		303.00				2,127.00
Bacolod:								
H. W. Munger		1,500.00		303.00	180.00			1,983.00
General Secretary								
Mission Treasurer				450.00				450.00
Literature and Religious Education				273.00	141.00	2,025.00		2,439.00
Committee								
Reserve				125.00				125.00
Union Work				415.50				415.50
Pastors' Institute				198.00				198.00
American Council of Missionary				125.00				125.00
Boards								
				28.35				28.35
Totals	\$6,918.20	\$12,116.83	\$4,349.68	\$8,411.85	\$425.00	\$2,442.38		\$34,664.89
WORK IN EUROPE								
Administrative				\$6,520.00			\$100.00	\$6,620.00
Work in Belgium				700.00				700.00
Work in Czechoslovakia				1,760.00				1,760.00
Work in Denmark				445.00				445.00
Work in Estonia				1,290.00				1,290.00
Work in France				1,750.00				1,750.00
Work in Latvia				1,800.00				1,800.00
Work in Lithuania				1,120.00				1,120.00
Work in Norway				2,700.00				2,700.00
Work in Poland				3,530.00				3,530.00
"Missions" and Literature				100.00				100.00
Reserve				375.00				375.00
Totals				\$22,000.00			\$100.00	\$22,100.00

SCHEDULE IV A
SUMMARY OF ADDITIONS AND CANCELLATIONS IN PREVIOUS BUDGETS
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1938

YEAR	Total		Field Salaries		Home Salaries		Passages		Mission Work		Care of Property	
	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel
1923-24		\$12.50										
1929-30		72.28										
1930-31		199.91										
1933-34	\$42.13											
1934-35	217.29											
1934-35	8.41											
1935-36	630.75	1.94	\$86.19						\$258.54			
1936-37	10,631.13	22,668.40	2,276.45	4,893.26	\$1,146.81	\$1,591.88	3,382.31	12,988.92	1,966.55	1,436.74	\$2.28	\$451.53
Totals	\$11,524.71	\$23,063.50	\$2,362.64	\$5,001.64	\$1,146.81	\$1,591.88	\$3,031.16	\$12,990.86	\$2,215.09	\$1,636.65	\$2.28	\$451.53

SCHEDULE IV A (Continued)

YEAR	Work and Workers in Europe		Retired Missionaries and Widows		Oriental Students		Visitation of Mission Fields		Exchange	
	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel
1923-24										
1929-30										
1930-31										
1933-34										
1934-35										
1935-36										
1936-37	\$1,866.70	\$1,298.16	\$.03					\$8.00		
Totals	\$1,866.70	\$1,298.16	\$.03					\$8.00		\$72.28

SCHEDULE IV A (Continued)

	RECAPITULATION	Additions	Cancellations
Field Salaries -----		\$2,362.64	\$5,001.64
Home Salaries -----		1,146.81	1,591.88
Passages -----		3,931.16	12,990.86
Mission Work -----		2,215.09	1,636.65
Care of Property -----		2.28	451.53
Work and Workers in Europe -----		1,866.70	1,298.16
Retired Missionaries and Widows -----		.03	-----
Oriental Students -----		-----	12.50
Visitation of Mission Fields -----		-----	8.00
Exchange -----		-----	72.28
		\$11,524.71	\$23,063.50
Net Cancellations as shown on Schedule I -----			\$11,538.79

SCHEDULE IV B

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society
 Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

CHINA EMERGENCY FUND

April 30, 1938

RECEIPTS

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society:	
Direct Receipts	\$15,234.95
Receipts through Council on Finance and Promotion.....	17,064.73
Designated Gifts	1,836.65
	<u>\$34,136.33</u>
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society:	
Direct Receipts	11,518.96
Total Receipts	<u>\$45,655.29</u>

APPROPRIATIONS

Releases to the Field:

For Relief	\$5,500.00
For Emergency Aid of Personnel, Institutions, Organizations, and Work	4,793.00
Special Gifts Released as Designated	1,836.65
Expenditures in China: Missionaries' travel, Increased living costs and Other Emergency Needs to February 28, 1938, \$10,219.80 Chinese	2,861.54

Payments in America:

For Foreign Missions Conference, Emergency Expenses of Committee on Far East	\$205.00
For Missionaries' Evacuation Expenses, Emergency Aid.....	4,823.83
For Advertising, Literature, Postage and Cables.....	1,326.12
	<u>6,354.95</u>
Balance awaiting Release*	24,309.15
	<u>\$45,655.29</u>

* Balance held for emergency travel and missionary aid, and reimbursement for losses, relief and other needs which, because of conditions in China, will probably continue for some time to come.

SCHEDULE V

DETAILS OF HOME EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1938

(1) Foreign Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$102.32
Miscellaneous Expense	37.72
Office Equipment	8.00
Postage	359.54
Salaries of Foreign Secretaries	9,650.00
Salary of Associate Secretary	3,600.00
Salaries of Office Staff	4,856.00
Stationery and Supplies	17.28
Telegrams	34.04
Travel of Missionaries to meet the Board	189.28
Travel of Officers and Others	417.84
Proportion of General Expense	11,081.39

Candidate Department Administration:

Cablegrams	\$9.45
Medical Examination of Candidates	104.65
Miscellaneous	1.00
Student Volunteer Movement	150.00
Telegrams	5.09
Travel of Candidates	293.20
Travel of Officers	110.20
	673.59
	\$31,027.00

(2) Home Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$2.90
Library Expenditures	51.06
Miscellaneous Expense	14.13
Postage	947.93
Salary of Home Secretary	4,400.00
Salary of Associate Secretary	3,700.00
Salaries of Office Staff	3,283.00
Stationery and Supplies	94.40
Telegrams	24.32
Travel of Officers and Others	126.35
Proportion of General Expense	11,081.39

Promotion of Interest and Beneficence:

Deputation Work of Missionaries	\$277.56
Deputation Work of Officers	187.49

Field Secretaries:

Salaries	\$11,300.00
Office and Travel Expense ..	2,966.51
	14,266.51

Literature:

Annual Report	\$2,246.33	
General Literature and Print- ing	1,482.80	
Prints and Electros	55.51	
Postage and Express	3.92	
		3,788.56
Missionary Exhibits	5.00	
Publicity	793.15	
Salaries of Office Staff	5,322.00	
Visit of Associate Secretary to Mission Fields	1,851.07	
		26,491.34
		50,216.82

(3) Treasury Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$32.99	
Certified Public Accountant	1,100.00	
Collection and Exchange	22.62	
Custodianship Service	1,913.18	
Investment Service	651.61	
Legal Expense	618.02	
Miscellaneous Expense	165.73	
Office Equipment	37.50	
Over and Short Account	.50*	
Postage	1,332.16	
Safe Deposit Box	55.00	
Salary of Treasurer	4,400.00	
Salary of Associate Treasurer	4,104.00	
Salaries of Office Staff	18,194.50	
Stationery and Supplies	499.92	
Telegrams	28.95	
Travel of Officers and Others	295.24	
Treasury Liability Bonds	351.16	
Proportion of General Expense	11,081.39	
		\$44,883.47
Less: Discounts	\$281.21	
Credits by Commission	1,479.24	
		1,760.45
		\$43,123.02
Shipping Department:		
Miscellaneous Expense	\$26.01	
Packing Supplies	23.44	
Salaries of Office Staff	8,824.90	
		8,874.35
		51,997.37

(4) Miscellaneous General Expense

Interest	\$6,333.79	
Retired Officers and Pension Premiums	3,306.80	
		9,640.59
Home Expenditures, Schedule II		
		\$142,881.78

(5) Details of General Expense

Annual Meeting	\$1,904.74
Board of Managers Expense	2,996.72
Electric Light	256.72
Insurance	346.19
Miscellaneous Expense	423.75
Office Cleaning	1,483.31
Postage	44.75
Rent	14,104.36

Research and Statistics:

Miscellaneous Expense	\$14.34	
Postage	7.03	
Salaries of Office Staff	2,652.00	
Stationery, Supplies and Office Equipment ...	73.54	
		2,746.91
Salaries and Wages		6,381.51
Special Conference Expense		115.48
Stationery and Supplies		1,261.51
Telephone		1,181.22

\$33,247.17

Less: Sale of Foreign Stamps 3.00*

\$33,244.17

Apportioned as follows:

To Foreign Department Administration	\$11,081.39
To Home Department Administration	11,081.39
To Treasury Department Administration	11,081.39

\$33,244.17

* Deduction.

SCHEDULE VI

Summary of Permant Funds and Income Earned

	Balance May 1, 1937	Increase	Balance April 30, 1938	Income Unrestricted as to Investment	Income Restricted as to Investment
Class I—Unrestricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment--	\$681,241.71	\$62,986.98	\$744,228.69	\$24,991.20	-----
Class II—Unrestricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment--	5,733,096.73	†505,366.62	5,228,330.11	-----	\$202,124.54
Class III—Restricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment--	821,327.45	17,081.78	838,409.23	28,750.10	-----
Class IV—Restricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment--	775,988.83	-----	775,988.83	-----	56,786.73
	\$8,012,254.72	†\$425,297.86	\$7,586,956.86	\$53,741.30	\$258,911.27

† Deduction.

SCHEDULE VI

CLASS I

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income
Unrestricted as to Investment

	Balance May 1, 1937	Increase	Balance April 30, 1938	Income Earned
Adams, William M.	\$1,934.24	.....	\$1,934.24	\$66.88
Ambler, Abigail T.	3,500.00	.....	3,500.00	121.01
Ambler, J. V., Memorial	13,000.00	.....	13,000.00	449.47
Angle, Derrick Lane	3,370.43	.....	3,370.43	116.53
Argabright, S. V.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.46
"As Unto Him"	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
Axtell, Hannah E.	124.44	.....	124.44	4.30
Bailie, David	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Baillew, William B.	192.14	.....	192.14	6.64
Bamford, Chloe Lizzie	50.00	.....	50.00	1.73
Banister, John E.	1,390.98	.....	1,390.98	48.09
Barker, Julia E.	1,115.12	.....	1,115.12	38.56
Barney, Benjamin, Memorial.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
Barrett, Jennie	758.07	.....	758.07	26.21
Bates, Lora E.	4,443.77	.....	4,443.77	153.64
Bennett, Montgomery	3,383.33	.....	3,383.33	116.98
Bostwick, J. A.	20,300.00	.....	20,300.00	701.87
Boswell, Richard V.	2,703.48	.....	2,703.48	93.47
Bradford, Shadrack S.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Brow, Arnold, Rhoda and Abbie J.	532.50	.....	532.50	18.41
Bryant, William	453.71	.....	453.71	15.69
Burchard, Hannah M.	3,874.38	.....	3,874.38	133.96
Burke, J. W.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.46
Butler, Charles T.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Butler, Elizabeth N.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Carlton, Younglove	830.01	.....	830.01	28.70
Carr Fund	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Case, Rhutson	2,445.04	.....	2,445.04	84.54
Chandler, Elizabeth B.	1,555.85	.....	1,555.85	53.79
Chickering, Sarah E.	5,782.79	*\$2,058.23	3,724.56	128.78
Clarke, Ellen	1,023.93	.....	1,023.93	35.40
Colby, E. S.	476.32	.....	476.32	16.47
Colgate, Mary ....	.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,283.52
Cook, Chapman M.	324.00	.....	324.00	11.20
Cortiss, Celinda	393.73	.....	393.73	13.61
Cox, Effie W.	154.00	.....	154.00	5.32
Crozer, Robert H.	50,000.00	.....	50,000.00	1,728.75
Crozer, Sallie L.	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	103.72
Currier, Emily E.	125.00	.....	125.00	4.32
David, Sarah H. and Joseph U.	3,733.83	.....	3,733.83	129.10
Davis, Isaac	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
Davis, James M.	3,412.50	.....	3,412.50	117.99
Dayton, A. Alphonse	450.00	.....	450.00	15.56
Dimock, L. and F. W.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
Divine, F. H.	900.00	.....	900.00	31.12
Dizer, Marshall C.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Doyen, E. P. and Clara C. ..	6,328.45	.....	6,328.45	218.80
Drown, Mary Newell	8,537.82	.....	8,537.82	295.19
Droz, Adaline	900.00	.....	900.00	31.12
Dunbar, Robert	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Eastburn, Martha, Memorial..	67.08	.....	67.08	2.32
Eastman, Lucy J.	38.57	.....	38.57	1.33
Eaton, Fidelia D.	10,253.14	.....	10,253.14	354.51
Eldredge, Lyman	100.00	.....	100.00	3.46
Estes, Carrie A.	25.00	.....	25.00	.86
Evans, Evan W. and Rebekah W.	1,756.89	.....	1,756.89	60.74
Evans, Levi P.	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29

* Deduction—Transferred to Mary J. Fellows Fund—Class I.

	Balance May 1, 1937	Increase	Balance April 30, 1938	Income Earned
Farwell, Clara M.	\$214.28		\$214.28	\$7.41
Fellows, Mary J.		\$2,058.23	2,058.23	71.16
Fengar, Mary E.	16,184.50		16,184.50	559.59
Flagg, Mary	6,339.90		6,339.90	219.20
Flint, Harriet N.	5,000.00		5,000.00	172.87
Free Baptist Permanent	32,783.51		32,783.51	1,133.49
French, Joseph E.	8,101.69		8,101.69	280.11
Fry, Lutheria R. B.	2,085.89		2,085.89	72.12
Gale, Gertrude Hakes	5,000.00		5,000.00	172.87
Gale, Susan H.	1,426.89		1,426.89	49.33
Gay, Addie D.	285.00		285.00	9.85
General Endowment	25.00	110.11	135.11	3.44
Gibbs, Norman and Mary ...	6,699.76		6,699.76	231.64
Glover, Henry R.	5,000.00		5,000.00	172.87
Grant, Oliver B.	8,045.99	3,221.64	11,267.63	293.06
Ham, William	89.55		89.55	3.10
Harmon, Eugene E.	985.00		985.00	34.06
Hewitt, Harriet Barker	7,413.24		7,413.24	256.31
Howe, Martha L.	1,528.75		1,528.75	52.86
Hoyt, Joseph B.	24,523.00		24,523.00	847.88
Isley, Austin T., Memorial..	300.00		300.00	10.37
Ingersoll, Edith M.	432.47		432.47	14.95
Jett, Melvina, Endowment ...	445.32		445.32	15.40
John, Lizzie T.	500.00		500.00	17.29
Johnson, Elizabeth and Mary.	400.00		400.00	13.83
Jones, John J.	50,000.00		50,000.00	1,728.75
Keller, Rowley R.		1,861.64	1,861.64	6.70
Ketcham, George W., Foreign Memorial Fund No. 2	35,860.87		35,860.87	1,239.89
Latourette, E. S.	29.00		29.00	1.00
Leavens, Julia E., Memorial..	2,449.31		2,449.31	84.68
Lees, W. B.	475.00		475.00	16.42
Leonard, Anna S.	6,000.00		6,000.00	207.45
Leonard, Memorial	1,194.72		1,194.72	41.31
Lester, Sarah Edson, Foreign Mission	1,000.00		1,000.00	34.57
Lewis, Mary J.	228.35		228.35	7.90
Lindsey, Mary E.	2,000.00		2,000.00	69.15
Little, George W.	5,000.00		5,000.00	172.87
Logan, John	100.00		100.00	3.46
Lougee, Clara A.	1,000.00		1,000.00	34.57
Lovell, Mother and Son		5,182.31	5,182.31	99.16
Mann, Marcia J.	500.00		500.00	17.29
Mathews, Thomas S.	475.00		475.00	16.42
Mendenhall, Nannie	7,216.50		7,216.50	249.51
Mendenhall, Thomas G.	1,932.33		1,932.33	66.81
Merrick, Austin	77,782.31		77,782.31	2,689.32
Miller, Amanda	775.00		775.00	26.80
Mills, Thomas L.	150.00		150.00	5.19
Morse, Mary Dean	1,000.00		1,000.00	34.57
McKoon, Mamre Ann	815.81		815.81	28.21
Nelson, Olof	200.00		200.00	6.91
Norcross, Stephen W.	500.00		500.00	17.29
Nowland, Lucy A.	11.42		11.42	.39
Owen, Hannah A.	168.14		168.14	5.81
Owen, William B.	12,000.17		12,000.17	414.90
Parker Fund	1,455.63		1,455.63	50.33
Parks, Louisa M.	1,000.00		1,000.00	34.57
Pease, Nancy P.	358.70		358.70	12.40
Peebles, Adaline	4,516.09	21.28	4,537.37	156.83
Perkins Memorial	4,373.02		4,373.02	151.20
Perry, William E.	1,945.93		1,945.93	67.28
Phillips, Margaret D.	1,000.00		1,000.00	34.57
Pierce, Eliza L., and William Ralph Lardner	920.49		920.49	31.83
Pierce, Dr. Levi and Mrs. Sabra K.	487.92		487.92	16.87
Porter, Benjamin	1,000.00		1,000.00	34.57
Porter, N. Charlotte	307.97		307.97	10.65
Pruett Memorial	10,000.00		10,000.00	345.75
Quincy, Robert	90.50		90.50	3.13
Renfrew, Jefferson	1,000.00		1,000.00	34.57
Rice, The William	11,816.41		11,816.41	408.55
Rinewalt, Margaret Miller ..	7,658.58		7,658.58	264.79

	<i>Balance May 1, 1937</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1938</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Robinson, C. L., Endowment.	\$428.84	\$30.00	\$458.84	\$15.37
Robinson, Jane E.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.46
Robinson, Louise Van der Veer	3,555.04	.....	3,555.04	122.91
Rockwell, Rufus	230.90	.....	230.90	7.98
Rowley, Levi	475.00	.....	475.00	16.42
Ruth, Mordecai T.	5,242.68	.....	5,242.68	181.26
Sanderson, Deacon Daniel ..	6,000.00	.....	6,000.00	207.45
Sargeant, Lizzie S.	50.00	.....	50.00	1.73
Sheldon Fund	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Sheldon, Chauncey	250.00	.....	250.00	8.64
Skofield, Sarah A.	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Smith, Susan E.	50.00	.....	50.00	1.73
Spencer, Charles D.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
Stark, Laura Hooker	430.90	.....	430.90	14.90
Stuart, Elvira A.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.46
Sunderland, James	10,511.07	.....	10,511.07	363.42
Swaim, Mary Augusta Noble	9,000.00	.....	9,000.00	311.17
Sweet, John D.	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	345.75
Taylor, Josephine and G. Ione	6,967.94	.....	6,967.94	240.92
Thomas, Hannah	3,500.00	.....	3,500.00	121.01
Thresher, Henry C.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
Towne, Mary J.	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	86.44
Tripp, Susan	1,167.99	.....	1,167.99	40.38
Trowbridge, Edward N. and Mary P., Memorial	928.00	.....	928.00	32.09
Tubbs, Ella Embury	1,831.81	.....	1,831.81	63.33
Turley, Calvin Judson, Memo- rial	569.02	.....	569.02	19.67
Van Husen, C.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
Varney, Addison P.	747.25	.....	747.25	25.84
Waring, James	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
Watson, Maria	737.39	.....	737.39	25.50
Watts, Mary J. ....	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	29.36
Wentworth, Oliver M.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
White, Elisha M.	6,039.53	60.00	6,099.53	208.85
Whittemore, George H.	674.81	.....	674.81	23.33
Wiggin, Mercy A.	3,800.00	.....	3,800.00	131.38
Williams, Catharine	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Wisler, Harry E.	420.00	.....	420.00	14.52
Woman's Fund of the Adams Village Baptist Church ...	25.00	.....	25.00	.86
Wood, Mary Anna	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
Woolverton, George A.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
Wormsley, Thomas	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
Young, The Alwilda	363.09	.....	363.09	12.55
Total	<u>\$681,241.71</u>	<u>\$62,986.98</u>	<u>\$744,228.69</u>	<u>\$24,991.20</u>

CLASS II

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income
Restricted as to Investment

	<i>Balance May 1, 1937</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1938</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Hawks, A. K.	\$500.00	.....	\$500.00	\$12.58
Leonard, Frank J.	5,053.19	.....	5,053.19	129.53
Manning, Rebecca	19,788.35	\$977.50	20,765.85	716.30
Pillsbury, George A.	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	.....
Reiff, William E.	17,785.29	.....	17,785.29	640.99
Rockefeller, John D.	5,674,822.09	6,946.81† 513,290.93‡	5,168,477.97	200,583.40
Rolf, Andrew G., and Jos- ephine Rolf, Memorial	10,747.81	.....	10,747.81	41.74
Total	<u>\$5,733,696.73</u>	<u>*\$505,366.62</u>	<u>\$5,228,330.11</u>	<u>\$202,124.54</u>

* Deduction.

† Increase—Net Profits on bonds sold.

‡ Represents a reduction in the book value of securities; see text of Treasurer's Report.

CLASS III

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income
Unrestricted as to Investment

	Balance May 1, 1937	Increase	Balance April 30, 1938	Income Earned
Abbott, Arminda P.	\$1,407.00	.....	\$1,407.00	\$48.65
Abbott, E. L., Endowment ..	14,138.39	.....	14,138.39	488.83
Aboriginal Tribes Fund	5,648.72	\$200.93	5,849.65	195.78
Adams, Paul Allen, Memorial ..	536.50	.....	536.50	18.55
African Medical Fund	3,627.58	.....	3,627.58	125.42
Allen, Julia I., Memorial ...	1,200.00	.....	1,200.00	41.49
Allen, Walter K., Memorial ..	683.37	.....	683.37	23.63
Ambler, J. V., Scholarship ..	300.00	.....	300.00	10.37
Anderson, Mary A.	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Angus Scholarship	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Anthony, Kate J.	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	345.75
Arnold, George N.	1,949.18	.....	1,949.18	67.39
Attleton, Salome Loomis	4,287.50	.....	4,287.50	148.24
Baker, Bessie Louise, Memo- rial	950.00	.....	950.00	32.85
Bamford, Cornelia Elizabeth Rand	200.00	.....	200.00	6.91
Bamford, Dr. William	250.00	.....	250.00	8.64
Berkely, Harris, Restricted Permanent	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Bishop, Nathan	34,167.23	.....	34,167.23	1,181.34
Bixby, E. M.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Bixby, Lydia M. Campbell ..	1,217.55	.....	1,217.55	42.10
Blaisdell Memorial Baptist Church of Waterboro, Maine	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	86.44
Blake, Jesse	41,341.20	.....	41,341.20	1,429.37
Bond, Stella	224.96	.....	224.96	7.78
Bradford, Pearl S.	4,884.50	.....	4,884.50	168.88
Bradford, Pearl S.	976.90	.....	976.90	33.78
Bradford, Pearl S.	976.90	.....	976.90	33.78
Briggs, Elizabeth M. Falls ..	5,491.75	.....	5,491.75	189.88
Brown, Jennie	400.00	.....	400.00	13.83
Brown, Jennie M.	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Bucknell, Margaret C., Memo- rial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Bucknell, William, Bible Fund for the Ongole Mis- sion	2,414.73	.....	2,414.73	83.49
Burgess, Frank, Memorial ..	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	345.75
Burman Theological Seminary	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
Byerly, A. J.	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Calder, A. Russell	2,924.05	.....	2,924.05	101.10
Campbell, Catherine J.	175.00	.....	175.00	6.05
Carlton, Adora N., Memorial.	700.00	.....	700.00	24.20
Carpenter, C. H.	12,831.73	.....	12,831.73	443.66
Carpenter, Mark, Scholarship	7,600.22	.....	7,600.22	262.78
Chandler, Helen Mar	5,325.10	.....	5,325.10	184.11
Cheney, Joel	7,307.96	.....	7,307.96	252.67
Clissold, Stella Joy, Memorial	1,182.11	.....	1,182.11	40.87
Clough Memorial Endowment	17,661.78	{ 1,000.00 1,950.00* }	16,711.78	577.80
Clough Memorial for Endow- ment of Beds .....	.....	3,450.00	3,450.00	119.28
Riverside Baptist Sunday School, Toledo, Ohio ...	250.00	250.00*	.....	.....
Dr. W. W. Dawley	250.00	250.00*	.....	.....
Edmands Ward	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
Greenwich Light Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.	250.00	250.00*	.....	.....
Mills Ward	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	103.72
Lucinda M. Swett	1,000.00	1,000.00†	.....	.....
William B. Webb	250.00	250.00*	.....	.....

* Deduction—Transferred to combine with Clough Memorial Endowment of Beds.

† Deduction—Transferred to combine with Clough Memorial Endowment.

	Balance May 1, 1937	Increase	Balance April 30, 1938	Income Earned
Clough Memorial Hospital in memory of Julia A. Robinson and L. Florence Robinson	\$500.00	\$500.00*	.....	.....
Colby, Mary Low	1,000.00	.....	\$1,000.00	\$34.57
Coles, M. D., LL. D., Abra- ham, Memorial	1,100.00	.....	1,100.00	38.03
Constantine, Eliza	6,565.80	.....	6,565.80	227.01
Cross, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J., Memorial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Curtis, Delia	200.00	.....	200.00	6.91
Cushing, Josiah N., Memorial	5,025.00	.....	5,025.00	173.74
Daniels, Susan A. L.	200.00	.....	200.00	6.91
Dean, William	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Deats Memorial Children's Home	16,675.00	.....	16,675.00	576.54
de Guiscard, Lucy Kerkham, Benevolent Fund for Hos- pital Work	1,800.00	.....	1,800.00	62.23
Doane Missionary Cottage ..	8,800.00	.....	8,800.00	304.26
Doane, Fannie, Home	24,320.20	.....	24,320.20	840.88
Dunham, Sabra G.	4,812.15	.....	4,812.15	166.38
Dussman, Ada	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
Eaches, Josiah P.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Eaton, Fidelia D.	10,253.15	.....	10,253.15	354.50
Eldredge, Truman	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Farley, Robert G.	1,699.40	.....	1,699.40	58.76
Farrington, Anna H., Fund No. 1	1,615.30	.....	1,615.30	55.85
Farrington, Anna H., Fund No. 2	1,652.98	.....	1,652.98	57.15
Faye, Mary Daniels	81.17	.....	81.17	2.81
Fessenden, Emma Smith, Me- morial	870.00	.....	870.00	30.08
Finney, Seymour	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Fisk, Theron	1,872.70	.....	1,872.70	64.75
Fletcher, Ephraim and Jael, Memorial	525.00	.....	525.00	18.15
Floyd, Emmet H., Scholarship	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Fountain, Josephine A., Memo- rial	200.00	.....	200.00	6.91
Fox, Daniel	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
French Mission	5,029.20	.....	5,029.20	173.88
French, Dr. Winslow B.	8,487.33	.....	8,487.33	293.45
Gates, Ruth L.	175.00	5.00	180.00	6.09
Goodrich Scholarship	100.00	.....	100.00	3.46
Grieb, Jane G.	704.23	.....	704.23	24.35
Hall, Mrs. Alton L.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
Harper, Robert	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Harris, Judson Wade, Memo- rial	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	103.72
Harris, Rev. Norman .....	.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	92.36
Hastings, Louise, Memorial Hospital	6,000.00	.....	6,000.00	207.45
Hastings, Wilson H., Memo- rial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Hipp, Jr., John, Memorial ..	2,300.00	.....	2,300.00	79.52
Hopkinson, Abbie S., Trust..	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00	864.38
Horton, Ruth E., Memorial..	250.00	.....	250.00	8.64
Huizinga, Albert T., Memorial Scholarship Endowment ...	310.35	.....	310.35	10.73
Insein Seminary Fund	4,191.50	.....	4,191.50	144.92
James, William	800.00	.....	800.00	27.66
Jenkins, Horace, Eastern China Mission Theological School	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	138.30
Jones, B. E.	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Judson Scholarship	538.75	.....	538.75	18.63
Karen School Book	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	345.75
Karen Seminary Endowment..	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
Kelly Scholarship	300.00	.....	300.00	10.37
Killam, The Burton James, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Kimball, Edmund	21,000.00	.....	21,000.00	726.08

	Balance May 1, 1937	Increase	Balance April 30, 1938	Income Earned
Kurtz, Jacob	\$2,000.00	.....	\$2,000.00	\$69.15
Kurtz, Mary, Memorial	300.00	.....	300.00	10.37
Lamprey, Sarah A.	2,047.48	.....	2,047.48	70.79
Lamprey, W. A., Memorial..	367.66	.....	367.66	12.71
Leeds, George T., Shan Schol- arship	50.00	.....	50.00	1.73
Le Fevre, George and Anna Herr, Memorial	1,247.32	.....	1,247.32	43.13
Legacy "Y"	2,210.30	.....	2,210.30	76.42
Lindsley, Rachel K.	986.01	.....	986.01	34.09
Loughridge Fund, The	15,277.70	.....	15,277.70	528.23
Liu Chiu Island	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	172.87
McNaught Scripture	80.00	.....	80.00	2.77
Ma Hnin E.	1,780.29	.....	1,780.29	61.55
Malcom, Granville	10,981.94	.....	10,981.94	379.70
Marshall, Ellen A.	949.00	.....	949.00	32.81
May, Margaret V.	430.00	.....	430.00	14.87
Merrill, S. Emma	522.17	.....	522.17	18.05
Mills, Chauncey L.	607.25	.....	607.25	21.00
Missionaries' Home	10.00	.....	10.00	.35
Moulton, Greenleaf, Memorial	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Munger, Isador G., Literature	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Munn, Charlotte E.	747.18	.....	747.18	25.83
Nason, James	7,096.11	.....	7,096.11	245.35
Native Preachers	2,369.38	.....	2,369.38	81.92
Newell, Mary A. M.	35,423.41	.....	35,423.41	1,224.77
Nickerson, John H.	100.00	.....	100.00	3.46
Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. Swan...	907.29	.....	907.29	31.37
Ongole College Endowment...	48,104.00	.....	48,104.00	1,663.19
Orphan Work on the Ongole Field Endowment	3,500.00	\$1,000.00	4,500.00	152.65
Paige, Charles C.	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Parmenter, Addie J.	432.50	.....	432.50	14.95
Patten, Alice	12,363.23	.....	12,363.23	427.46
Peck, Eliza A.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Permanent Fund	89,318.95	.....	89,318.95	3,088.20
Plumber Fund	100.00	.....	100.00	3.46
Preston Institute Endowment	.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	183.01
Price, J. D., Scholarship....	538.75	.....	538.75	18.63
Putnam, B., Memorial	2,450.00	.....	2,450.00	84.71
Quimby, Alida	1,452.50	.....	1,452.50	50.22
Ramapatnam Seminary	26,316.59	.....	26,316.59	909.90
Rangoon Baptist College En- dowment	1,219.15	.....	1,219.15	42.15
Rangoon College	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Reed, C. Howard, Memorial.	400.00	.....	400.00	13.83
Roberts, Elizabeth	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	138.30
Rogers, Alexander W.	10,196.12	.....	10,196.12	352.53
Rosenberger, Susan Colver, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Ross, William E., Trust	700.00	.....	700.00	24.20
Rowland, Prusia	263.95	.....	263.95	9.13
Sargent, Edward P., Memorial	6,406.07	.....	6,406.07	221.49
Sawtelle, Elizabeth S.	200.00	.....	200.00	6.91
Shafer, Sarah E.	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Schulert, Edward	310.52	.....	310.52	10.74
Shady Dell	10,850.00	.....	10,850.00	375.15
Sherman, George J.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Smith, Samuel F.	7,514.32	.....	7,514.32	259.81
Stevenson, Cora A.	200.00	.....	200.00	6.91
Stevenson, Judson S. and Ella F., Fund	750.00	.....	750.00	25.93
Stubbert, John R., Scholarship	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Sturgeon, W. O., Endowment.	2,056.53	.....	2,056.53	71.10
Swart, John A.	4,611.15	.....	4,611.15	159.43
Tage, James M.	790.35	.....	790.35	27.33
Thompson, Rachel, Memorial.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Toungoo Karen Normal School	3,306.11	.....	3,306.11	114.31
Townsend, Annie	1,200.00	.....	1,200.00	41.49
True, E.	380.00	.....	380.00	13.14
Tull Memorial	250.00	.....	250.00	8.64
University of Shanghai En- dowment	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Van Eps, A. Y.	4,810.82	.....	4,810.82	166.33

	<i>Balance May 1, 1937</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1938</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Wade Scholarship	\$1,626.15	.....	\$1,626.15	\$56.22
Wallace, Dr. Barnett	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Ward Trust	4,200.00	.....	4,200.00	145.21
Warne, Joseph A.	17,662.13	.....	17,662.13	610.66
Warner, Ellen J.	1,277.99	.....	1,277.99	44.19
Watrous, Prudence	500.00	.....	500.00	17.29
Watts, Mary J. ....	.....	\$2,500.00	2,500.00	29.13
Weed, John	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	86.44
Wells, Susan E.	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	69.15
West, Rev. E. W.	252.58	.....	252.58	8.73
Wetherby, Zillah U.	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	86.44
Whitaker, Sisters—China .....	.....	424.09	424.09	4.98
Whitaker Sisters—Burma .....	.....	179.17	179.17	2.10
Whitaker Sisters—Russia ...	.....	772.59	772.59	9.07
White, Elisha M.	14,908.77	.....	14,908.77	515.48
White, Mrs. Ellen M.	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Whiting, Martha	1,167.50	.....	1,167.50	40.37
Whitney, Alfred B. and Theo. E.	2,064.11	.....	2,064.11	71.37
Wilson, Robert, and Family..	250.00	.....	250.00	8.64
Woodworth, Mrs. Kate L. ...	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	34.57
Total	<u>\$821,327.45</u>	<u>\$17,081.78</u>	<u>\$838,409.23</u>	<u>\$28,750.10</u>

CLASS IV

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income
Restricted as to Investment

	<i>May 1, 1937</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>April 30, 1938</i>	<i>Earned</i>
Coles and Ackerman Memorial	\$20,000.00	.....	\$20,000.00	\$400.00
Coles, Emilie S., Dormitory..	810.00	.....	810.00	50.00
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial...	165,117.55	.....	165,117.55	6,081.20
Colver, Charles K., Memorial Student Aid and Book....	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00	82.50
Constantine, Eliza	30,000.00	.....	30,000.00	600.00
Pierce, Caroline, Memorial...	105,383.61	.....	105,383.61	4,347.10
Treat, M. C.	452,127.67	.....	452,127.67	45,197.66
Warne, Joseph A.	1,050.00	.....	1,050.00	28.27
Total	<u>\$775,988.83</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$775,988.83</u>	<u>\$56,786.73</u>

SCHEDULE VII

DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1937	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1938	Income Earned to April 30, 1938
1. FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MISSION PROPERTY					
Coles, J. Ackerman, Estate Income Account	\$116,530.34	\$14,347.41		\$130,877.75	\$307.41
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial Fund Income	12,610.28	6,743.60		10,561.88	
Congo Motor Equipment	54.10		54.10		
Gift from Mr. Fickes, Sioux Falls, S. D., for Ongole Work	63.74	.83	22.10	42.47	.83
Japan Reconstruction: Undesignated	1,125.31	133.70	1,264.01		
Jorhat Industrial School Fund		3,232.96		3,232.96	
Judson Fund: Burma: Training of Medical Students for Work in Kengtung or Mong Mong-Bana	2,606.75	91.00	106.75	2,591.00	91.00
Building for Bakers-Mong Mong	1,195.72			1,195.72	
Karen Theological Seminary-Insein	25.00		25.00		
South India: New Teachers Training School-Cumbum	200.00		200.00		
Belgian Congo: Christian Center at Matadi	160.00			160.00	
Electric Plant for Banza Manteke	4,500.00	1,500.00	6,000.00		
Japan: Mabie Memorial School	200.00		200.00		
Philippine Islands: Woodlawn Cottage-Central Philippine College	417.33		417.33		
Newland, Henry and Ruth, Memorial		1,695.80		1,695.80	
Patton, Alice M., Memorial Fund	213.22		213.22		
Philips Memorial Church	2,817.27	169.59	1,900.00	1,086.86	49.29

Preston Institute	3,817.88			3,817.88		
Preston Land Account	4,281.12	367.96		3,517.82	1,131.26	
Property Loan Fund	922.95	4,506.98			5,429.93	
Property at Nice, France	1.00				1.00	
Property Title Account	293.97	.79		14.10	290.66	
Purchase of Land for West China University and Erection of Residence and Dormitory	21.44	227.24			248.68	
Purchase of Property at Chaochowfu	12,251.30	11,958.78		11,047.49	836.40	
Reserve for Mission Property					13,162.59	
Restoration of Funds Account—Loan of Burman and Karen Theological Seminaries	5,550.00				5,550.00	
Rue de Lille Property	30,000.00				30,000.00	
Sale of Rhinpoche Bungalows	5,217.57			5,217.57		
Sale of Kitano Cho Property	10,111.20			10,111.20		
Sulu Hospital Equipment Account	11.06				11.06	
Western Memorial Dormitory Fund of Central Philippine College	395.87	28.20			424.07	
Total	\$216,430.87	\$45,009.84	\$52,920.62		\$208,520.09	\$448.53
2. FOR MISSION WORK						
Bible Account, Income Nathan Bishop	\$1,763.79	\$1,267.12	\$1,344.16		\$1,686.75	
Chandler, Helen Mar, Income Account	227.10	197.49			424.59	
Crooks, Frances E., Estate Income Account	650.65	216.68	46.22		801.11	
Judson Fund:						
Burma:						
Mong Mong	60.00				60.00	
Evangelistic Literature	800.00				800.00	
Karen School Book Fund, Income	2,808.80	370.86	266.00		2,913.66	
Merriam, Laura Carson, Memorial		500.00			500.00	
Ongole Village School Fund	11,123.29	884.14	1,330.00		10,677.43	\$219.14
Support of a Native Bible Woman at Frederickson Station, Sona Bata			50.00			
University of Shanghai Student Fund	500.00				450.00	
University of Shanghai Student Fund, Income Account	49,172.30				49,172.30	
Work in France, Rue de Lille	1,227.25	1,766.25			2,993.50	
Total	\$68,699.04	\$5,202.54	\$3,036.38		\$70,865.20	\$219.14

SCHEDULE VII

DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS (Continued)

	Balance May 1, 1937	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1938	Income Earned to April 30, 1938
3. FOR SUPPORT OF MISSIONARIES					
French, Dr. Winslow B., Income Account -----	\$739.29	\$314.76	\$500.00	\$554.05	-----
Judson Fund:					
East China:					
Medical Missionary to Ningpo, R. E. Stannard -----	773.33	-----	773.33	-----	-----
West China:					
New Missionary to West China, M. O. Brinlinstool -----	\$1,830.17	1,830.17	-----	-----	-----
South India:					
New Missionary, Edwin Erickson -----	45.00	-----	45.00	-----	-----
Medical Student Aid Fund -----	235.00	-----	-----	235.00	-----
Reserve Fund for New Missionaries -----	6,319.34	-----	6,319.34	-----	-----
Support of Ernest Ackley -----	1,564.61	-----	2,306.50	972.10	-----
Fund for Placing Missionaries on Minister and Missionaries Benefit Board Pension Plan -----	10,000.00	3,997.01	-----	13,997.01	-----
Temple Baptist Church, Los Angeles—Support of Merrill Brinlinstool	2.00	2,029.23	1,783.03	248.20	-----
Support of J. W. Cook -----	514.00	2,230.09	2,265.59	478.50	-----
Support of R. W. Holm -----	3,498.63	4,471.22	7,969.85	-----	-----
Support of C. E. Hunter -----	1,556.26	66.03	1,106.71	515.58	-----
Support of Mr. and Mrs. William Robbins -----	84.00	1,576.25	1,560.00	100.25	-----
Support of Mr. and Mrs. William Robbins—Travel Account -----	-----	856.22	-----	856.22	\$3.72
Support of H. A. Sodergren -----	\$1,657.00	1,657.00	-----	-----	-----
Total -----	\$21,844.29	\$20,741.97	\$24,629.35	\$17,956.91	\$3.72

4. FOR OTHER OBJECTS

Bacon Home—Proceeds of Sale	\$8,110.43	-----	-----	-----	\$8,110.43
Baker Memorial Fund, Bessie Louise, Income Account	47.14	-----	\$35.23	-----	82.37
Bangkok Property—Proceeds of Sale	681.37	-----	-----	\$470.00	211.37
Barber, Merrick K., Memorial	1,308.32	-----	-----	1,308.32	-----
China Baptist Publication Society	-----	1.00	-----	-----	1.00
Doane Missionary Cottage Fund, Income Account	1,838.13	-----	326.36	-----	2,164.49
Dring, William	2,000.00	-----	80.00	-----	2,000.00
Estes, Errald V.	1,000.00	-----	-----	-----	1,000.00
Fukuin Maru	-----	1,500.86	-----	-----	1,500.86
Judson Fund:	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income Earned on Projects held awaiting Release	307.84	-----	-----	307.84	-----
Kimball, Ella F.	1,000.00	-----	-----	-----	1,000.00
Kyankkvi Karen School Orphan	501.00	-----	-----	501.00	-----
Lin, Herman C. E., Memorial	-----	181.00	-----	-----	181.00
Mortgage on Property for Bible School and Theological Seminary in Tallinn, Reval, Estonia	1.00	-----	-----	-----	1.00
Mortgage on Warsaw Baptist Church, Warsaw, Poland	1.00	-----	-----	-----	1.00
Newell, Mary A. M., Income Account	7,962.09	-----	1,004.05	-----	8,966.14
Scott, Ernest K., Legacy	2,580.06	-----	91.25	-----	2,501.25
Whister, Charles F.	8,777.47	-----	319.50	-----	9,096.97
Total	\$36,115.85	\$3,539.25	\$2,747.22	\$36,907.88	\$400.75
Addition to Designated Temporary Funds (Net Profits from sales of Investments)	\$5,639.84	\$76.17	-----	\$5,716.01	-----
Grand Total	\$348,729.89	\$74,569.77	\$83,333.57	\$339,966.09	\$1,162.14

† Deduction.

SCHEDULE VIII

A

Rates of Income Earned

I. Investments of Permanent Funds, Unrestricted as to Investment:		
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,588,658.23	
Income Earned during the Year	53,741.30	
Rate of Income Earned		3.38%
II. General Investments of Special Gift Agreements:		
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,366,143.75	
Income Earned during the Year	46,937.15	
Rate of Income Earned		3.48%

B

Reserve for Special Gift Agreements with Life Annuity Return

Special Gift Agreements Reserve, May 1, 1937	\$1,320,247.93	
New Agreements written to April 30, 1938	42,150.00	
Adjustments credited to Reserve	5,334.76	
Agreements Matured to April 30, 1938	\$28,023.07	
Adjustments on Matured Agreements	2,801.68	
		30,824.75
		\$1,336,907.94
Annuity Payments	\$124,054.78	
Annuity Investment Income—Net	46,937.15	
		77,117.63
		\$1,259,790.31

C

Reserve for Matured Special Gift Agreements

Reserve for the Equalization of Matured Special Gift Agreements, May 1, 1937*		\$87,821.39
Special Gift Agreements Matured to April 30, 1938		28,023.07
Special Credits to Reserve		1.14
Income on Invested Reserve		598.84
		\$116,444.44
Less Special Charges against Reserve		5,374.95
		\$111,069.49
Transferred to Budget Income	\$40,000.00	
Agreements Designated for Permanent Funds	3,181.76	
Agreements Designated for Specific Purposes	4,922.54	
		48,104.30
Balance Reserve April 30, 1938		\$62,965.19

SCHEDULE VIII

D

Reserve for Legacy Equalization

Reserve for the Equalization of Income from Legacies, May 1, 1937*...	\$154,108.40
Legacies Received to April 30, 1938	134,621.50
Income on Invested Reserve	1,998.97
	\$290,728.87
Less Special Charges against Reserve	121.16
	\$290,607.71
Transferred to Budget Income	\$50,000.00
Legacies Designated for Permanent Funds	70,346.87
Legacies Designated for Specific and Other Purposes	16,501.54
	136,848.41
Balance Reserve April 30, 1938	\$153,759.30

E

Reserve for Designated Matured Special Gift Agreements
and Legacies

Reserve Designated for Medical Work in China, May 1, 1937	\$17,187.05
Matured Special Gift Agreements and Legacies to April 30, 1938	4,855.01
	\$22,042.06
Released for Designated Purpose	7,440.17
Balance Designated for Medical Work in China, April 30, 1938	\$14,601.89

F

Matured Special Gift Agreements and Legacy Reserve Assets

Investments, less Reserve \$903.95	\$145,013.39
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	87.91
Advance on Account of Prospective Funds	433.01
Uninvested Cash	96,003.59
	\$241,537.90
Balance Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Special Gift Agreements, April 30, 1938	\$62,965.19
Balance of Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies, April 30, 1938	153,759.30
Balance of Reserve for Designated Matured Special Gift Agreements and Legacies	14,601.89
Unadjusted Estates	10,211.52
	\$241,537.90

* Included on April 30, 1937, in the Reserve for the Equalization of Matured Special Gift Agreements was \$8,702.57 and in the Reserve for the Equalization of Income from Legacies was \$8,484.48 which amounts were deducted from the May 1, 1937, balances shown above and transferred to the designated statement "E".

SUMMARY OF BOOK AND MARKET VALUES
UNRESTRICTED, RESTRICTED AND ANNUITY INVESTMENTS
Detailed in Schedules IX and X

	Investments of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investment			Investments of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investment			Investments of Annuity Funds			Total		
	Book Value	Market Value	% of Book Value	Book Value	Market Value	% of Book Value	Book Value	Market Value	% of Book Value	Book Value	Market Value	% of Book Value
Railroad, Traction, Electric, Gas and Water, Telephone and Telegraph, Municipal, Government, Industrial and Sundry Bonds -----	\$1,297,553.26	\$1,269,927.88	97.87	\$4,569,513.80	\$4,665,755.87	102.11	\$941,938.94	\$894,520.00	94.96	\$6,809,006.00	\$6,830,203.75	100.31
Stocks -----	-----	-----	-----	560,623.75	582,185.88	103.85	1,000.00	-----	-----	561,623.75	582,185.88	103.66
Total All Bonds and Stocks -----	\$1,297,553.26	\$1,269,927.88	97.87	\$5,130,137.55	\$5,247,941.75	102.30	\$942,938.94	\$894,520.00	94.87	\$7,370,639.75	\$7,412,389.63	100.57
Mortgages, Real Estate, Notes, etc..	315,337.92	315,337.92	100.00	863,160.92	863,160.92	100.00	346,085.94	346,085.94	100.00	1,524,584.78	1,524,584.78	100.00
Grand Total -----	\$1,612,891.18	\$1,585,265.80	98.29	\$5,993,298.47	\$6,111,102.67	101.97	\$1,289,024.88	\$1,240,605.94	96.24	\$8,895,214.53	\$8,936,974.41	100.47

SCHEDULE IX GENERAL SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS

	Investments of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investment		Investments of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investment		Total
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value	
Railroad Bonds -----	\$439,266.89	\$376,751.25	\$1,666,242.09	\$1,454,010.00	\$2,105,508.98
Traction Bonds -----	3,737.92	1,631.25	1,213,160.87	1,449,391.35	3,737.92
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds -----	285,823.07	302,350.00	310,442.74	348,872.50	1,498,983.94
Telegraph and Telephone Bonds -----	100,371.95	110,993.75	803,614.99	831,201.24	410,814.69
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds -----	310,504.95	313,725.00	277,257.43	284,293.38	1,114,119.94
United States Government Bonds -----	65,122.57	67,006.63	298,795.68	297,987.50	342,380.00
Industrial Bonds -----	92,425.91	97,170.00	---	---	391,221.59
Sundry Bonds -----	300.00	300.00	---	---	300.00
Total All Bonds -----	\$1,297,553.26	\$1,269,927.88	\$4,569,513.80	\$4,665,755.87	\$5,867,067.06
Market Value Percent of Book Value -----	---	97.87	---	102.11	---
Stocks -----	---	---	560,623.75	582,185.88	582,185.88
Total All Bonds and Stocks -----	\$1,297,553.26	\$1,269,927.88	\$5,130,137.55	\$5,247,941.75	\$6,427,690.81
Market Value Percent of Book Value -----	---	97.87	---	102.30	---
Notes Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages and Trust Deeds -----	299,479.20	299,479.20	778,010.85	778,010.85	1,077,490.05
Real Estate -----	2,108.72	2,108.72	---	---	2,108.72
Miscellaneous -----	---	---	600.66	600.66	600.66
Notes -----	13,750.00	13,750.00	84,549.41	84,549.41	98,299.41
Total -----	\$1,612,891.18	\$1,585,265.80	\$5,993,298.47	\$6,111,102.67	\$7,696,363.47
Market Value Percent of Book Value -----	---	98.29	---	101.97	---

SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS
UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Summary

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>	<i>Percent of Book Value</i>
Railroad Bonds	\$439,266.89	\$376,751.25	85.77
Traction Bonds	3,737.92	1,631.25	43.64
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds	285,823.07	302,350.00	105.78
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	100,371.95	110,993.75	110.58
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds	310,504.95	313,725.00	101.04
United States Government Bonds	65,122.57	67,006.63	102.89
Industrial Bonds	92,425.91	97,170.00	105.13
Sundry Bonds	300.00	300.00	100.00
Total	\$1,297,553.26	\$1,269,927.88	97.87
Mortgages on Real Estate	299,479.20	299,479.20	100.00
Real Estate	2,108.72	2,108.72	100.00
Notes	13,750.00	13,750.00	100.00
	<u>\$1,612,891.18</u>	<u>\$1,585,265.80</u>	<u>98.29</u>

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$15,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$14,282.50	\$15,487.50
25,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg. ...	4's	July 1, 1948	23,917.50	10,250.00
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	10,462.50
10,000	Boston & Albany R. R. Co., Improvement Bond of 1913	5's	July 1, 1938	10,000.00	9,700.00
15,000	The Canada Southern Rwy Co., Cons. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	15,518.89	12,450.00
15,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Equipment Trust of 1937	2's	Mar. 1, 1940	15,061.02	15,168.75
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold Bonds of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.57	6,900.00
15,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Series "E"	3¾'s	July 1, 1963	15,590.28	15,637.50
10,000	Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. Co., First Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1995	9,957.15	3,000.00
15,000	The Cincinnati Union Terminal Co., 1st Mtg. Series "D"	3½'s	May 1, 1971	15,353.58	15,750.00
20,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	15,000.00	7,300.00
10,000	Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	1,500.00	600.00
5,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	5,000.00	1,800.00
25,000	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co., First Mtg. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	25,303.32	26,375.00
50,000	Lehigh & New England R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1965	50,912.41	42,500.00
10,000	Lehigh & New York R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Sept. 1, 1945	9,298.54	4,212.50
15,000	Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	15,184.03	15,750.00

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rwy. Co., 50 Yr. Gold.....	5's	July 1, 1938	\$4,962.80	\$506.25
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rwy. Co., 50 Yr. Gold 1st Cons. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1938	4,847.85	487.50
20,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1975	3,000.00	1,200.00
20,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lake Shore Coll.....	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	17,086.85	12,700.00
10,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	2,500.00	1,400.00
10,000	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	8,863.55	9,812.50
35,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	35,588.39	33,250.00
5,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A".....	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	2,500.00	1,550.00
50,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, Gen. Ref. & S. F. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1953	47,793.75	50,250.00
1,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	992.50	771.25
15,000	Toledo Terminal R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. 4½'s	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1957	15,000.00	15,712.50
24,000	The Virginian Rwy. Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	3¾'s	Mar. 1, 1966	24,502.76	24,780.00
10,000	Washington Terminal Co., First Gold. 3½'s	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1945	9,425.03	10,500.00
5,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1949	750.00	487.50
				\$439,266.89	\$376,751.25

Traction Bonds

\$3,750	Certificate of Deposit, Chicago Rwy. Co., 1st 20 Yr. Gold	5s	Feb. 1, 1927	\$3,737.92	\$1,631.25
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Electric, Gas and Water Bonds

\$10,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	\$10,000.00	\$10,275.00
10,000	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., Cons. Mtg. 3¾'s	3¾'s	May 15, 1966	10,140.00	10,450.00
50,000	Consolidated Gas Co. of New York... 4½'s	4½'s	June 1, 1951	48,250.00	52,656.25
25,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore 1st Mtg. S. F. Series "N"	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1971	25,942.86	26,500.00
10,000	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., 10 Yr. Deb.	3½'s	Apr. 1, 1948	10,175.00	10,250.00
10,000	Dallas Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg.. 3½'s	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1967	10,230.04	10,600.00
15,000	Duquesne Light Co., 1st Mtg. 3½'s	3½'s	June 1, 1965	14,729.00	16,312.50
10,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, Series "A" S. F.	3½'s	July 1, 1965	10,314.70	10,875.00
25,000	Jersey Central Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr.	4½'s	June 1, 1961	24,875.00	25,562.50
25,000	Lawrence Gas & Electric Co., 1st 20 Yr. Gold Series "B"	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1940	25,771.20	25,750.00
35,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	35,720.22	37,800.00
25,000	Southern California Edison, Ltd., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	4's	Sept. 1, 1960	25,110.00	27,187.50
25,000	The Toledo Edison Co., 1st Mtg. 5's	5's	Nov. 1, 1962	25,688.90	26,781.25
10,000	United Electric Co. of New Jersey, Gold 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1949	8,876.15	11,350.00
				\$285,823.07	\$302,350.00

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Market Value
\$20,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Deb.	3¼'s	Dec. 1, 1966	\$20,373.34	\$20,275.00
15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Mar. 1, 1955	14,775.00	16,856.25
15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Series "B" 1st	5's	June 1, 1957	15,212.22	17,887.50
15,000	Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	3½'s	Oct. 1, 1970	15,339.90	16,387.50
10,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st Mtg. Series "A" 30 Yr. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1961	9,860.00	12,162.50
5,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st Mtg. Series "A" 30 Yr. Gold	5's	June 1, 1952	4,908.54	6,143.75
15,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold S. F.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	14,839.34	15,825.00
5,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	3½'s	Dec. 1, 1964	5,063.61	5,456.25
				\$100,371.95	\$110,993.75

District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds

\$50,000	County of Albany, State of New York, Tax Revenue	2's	May 1, 1940	\$50,477.34	\$50,750.00
20,000	The Government of Dominion of Canada, 25 Yr.	3¼'s	Jan. 15, 1961	19,172.00	20,350.00
15,000	County of Dutchess, New York, Work Relief Cert. of Indebtedness.....	2's	Mar. 1, 1942	15,113.62	15,206.25
25,000	City of Elmira, State of New York, Sewer System	2's	Mar. 1, 1941	25,509.41	25,375.00
25,000	County of Erie, State of New York, Emergency Relief	2.90's	Mar. 1, 1942	25,139.06	25,093.75
25,000	City of Glen Cove, N. Y.	1½'s	July 1, 1939	25,110.88	25,156.25
15,000	Town of Malone, N. Y., Emergency Relief	1½'s	Feb. 1, 1942	14,661.24	15,000.00
10,000	State of Minnesota Rural Credit Bonds	4¼'s	Dec. 1, 1939	10,512.19	10,450.00
10,000	State of New York, General Improvement	4's	Sept. 15, 1942	10,941.36	11,200.00
16,000	State of New York, General State Improvement	3's	Dec. 15, 1941	16,836.11	17,080.00
10,000	Omaha Water Works of the City of Omaha	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1941	10,029.96	10,825.00
5,000	Village of Peekskill, N. Y., Street Paving	1.90's	Nov. 1, 1938	5,031.25	5,018.75
5,000	Village of Peekskill, N. Y., Street Paving	1.90's	Nov. 1, 1939	5,031.25	5,056.25
20,000	City of Rome, N. Y.	1.80's	Nov. 1, 1940	20,174.02	20,350.00
25,000	Town of Scarsdale, N. Y., Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 1, School Bonds of 1937	2.40's	Mar. 15, 1942	25,389.77	25,187.50
15,000	City of Schenectady, N. Y., Gen. Municipal	2½'s	Sept. 1, 1940	15,179.11	15,506.25
16,000	City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, Minnesota, Public Welfare	2's	June 1, 1939	16,196.38	16,120.00
				\$310,504.95	\$313,725.00

United States Government Bonds

\$25,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "D"....	2½'s	Sept. 15, 1938	\$25,225.57	\$25,390.63
3,600	U. S. Treasury	2¾'s	Sept. 15, 1947-45	3,637.73	3,816.00
35,000	U. S. Treasury	3½'s	June 15, 1949-46	36,259.27	37,800.00
				\$65,122.57	\$67,006.63

Industrial Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$15,000	American Radiator Co., 20 Yr. Deb. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1947	\$14,250.00	\$15,862.50
10,000	Chicago Junction Rwy. & Union Stock Yards, 40 Yr. Mtg. & Coll. Tr. Ref. Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	9,038.41	10,200.00
24,000	Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, 25 Yr. Deb.	3's	June 1, 1961	23,520.00	24,420.00
15,000	Texas Corp., Deb.	3½'s	June 15, 1951	15,617.50	15,900.00
30,000	Tidewater Assoc. Oil Co., Deb. 15 Yr. S. F.	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1952	30,000.00	30,787.50
				\$92,425.91	\$97,170.00

Sundry Bonds

\$300	City Real Estate Trustees, Chicago...	5's		\$300.00	\$300.00
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Mortgages on Real Estate

Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York	\$242,939.31	\$242,939.31
Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York (Title to property held by Foreign Mission Realty Corp.)	52,404.57	52,404.57
Farm Mortgages	4,135.32	4,135.32
	\$299,479.20	\$299,479.20

Real Estate

Charles M. Van Velzer, Alberta, Canada	\$2,108.72	\$2,108.72
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Notes

Foreign Mission Realty Corp. covering mortgages formerly held by the Society on property located at: 142-15 Cherry Ave., Flushing, L. I. 9 Arlington Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.	\$6,500.00 7,250.00	\$6,500.00 7,250.00
	\$13,750.00	\$13,750.00

SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS
RESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Summary

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>	<i>Percent of Book Value</i>
Railroad Bonds	\$1,666,242.09	\$1,454,010.00	87.26
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds	1,213,160.87	1,449,391.25	119.47
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	310,442.74	348,872.50	112.38
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds	803,614.99	831,201.24	103.43
United States Government Bonds	277,257.43	284,293.38	102.54
Industrial Bonds	298,795.68	297,987.50	99.73
Total Bonds	\$4,569,513.80	\$4,665,755.87	102.11
Stocks	560,623.75	582,185.88	103.85
Total Bonds and Stocks	\$5,130,137.55	\$5,247,941.75	102.30
Mortgages on Real Estate	778,010.85	778,010.85	100.00
Miscellaneous	600.66	600.66	100.00
Notes	84,549.41	84,549.41	100.00
	\$5,993,298.47	\$6,111,102.67	101.97

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$50,000	Alleghany Corp., 20 Yr. Coll. Tr. Conv.	5's	June 1, 1949	\$30,000.00	\$23,812.50
28,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	30,342.05	28,910.00
150,000	Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Louisville & Nashville Coll.	4's	Oct. 1, 1952	108,000.00	83,250.00
18,000	The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold....	5's	July 1, 1944	18,473.87	13,860.00
25,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1948	25,069.51	10,250.00
1,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	810.00	190.00
25,000	Canadian National Rwy. Co., 40 Yr. Guar. Gold	5's	July 1, 1969	24,875.00	29,000.00
100,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., Ref. & Improvement Mtg. Series "D"	3½'s	May 1, 1996	99,500.00	92,500.00
25,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Equipment Trust of 1937	2's	Mar. 1, 1941	25,000.00	25,218.75
75,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg.	4's	Mar. 1, 1958	80,576.08	71,437.50
100,000	Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr.	4's	Apr. 1, 1953	66,500.00	60,000.00
90,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Series "C"	4½'s	May 1, 1989	36,000.00	18,450.00
120,000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., Conv. Adj. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 2000	12,000.00	3,600.00
160,000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., 50 Yr. Gold Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Feb. 1, 1975	16,000.00	13,600.00
35,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Series "E"	3¾'s	July 1, 1963	36,377.32	36,487.50
50,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1952	46,875.00	42,000.00
25,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy., Ref. & Imp. Series "E"	4½'s	July 1, 1977	22,161.25	12,625.00
40,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy., Gen.	4's	June 1, 1993	37,148.75	25,600.00
25,000	The Cincinnati Union Terminal Co., 1st Mtg. Series "D"	3½'s	May 1, 1971	25,589.30	26,250.00
90,000	Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	13,500.00	5,400.00
12,000	Georgia R. R. & Banking Co.	4's	Jan. 1, 1947	12,262.78	11,400.00
25,000	Great Northern Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "E"	4½'s	July 1, 1977	23,312.50	18,375.00
10,000	Certificate of Deposit for Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Rwy. Co., Ref. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1936	10,000.00	2,325.00
60,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Series "D" Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 2003	60,010.91	45,600.00
150,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Unified 50 Yr.	4's	July 1, 1940	123,750.00	151,500.00
11,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div. Gold	4's	May 1, 1955	10,474.59	11,412.50
50,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 20 Yr. Conv. Series "A" Gold	5½'s	May 1, 1949	5,000.00	1,937.50
100,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "F" Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1977	40,000.00	16,750.00
40,000	New York Central R. R. Co., Equip. Trust of 1937	2¾'s	Mar. 15, 1943	39,889.09	37,600.00

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$150,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	\$37,500.00	\$21,000.00
40,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Prior Lien Rwy. & Land Grant Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	44,422.50	33,100.00
50,000	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	44,500.00	49,062.50
25,000	Pennsylvania R. R., Equip. Trust Series "G"	2¾'s	Dec. 1, 1941	25,611.25	25,468.75
25,000	Pennsylvania R. R., Equip. Trust Series "G"	2¾'s	Dec. 1, 1942	25,578.23	25,406.25
25,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Cons. Unstamped Mtg.	4's	May 1, 1948	25,937.05	26,875.00
50,000	Penn. Ohio & Detroit R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1977	47,375.00	46,250.00
50,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	25,000.00	15,500.00
75,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	72,463.75	57,843.75
5,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy., Equip. Trust Series "D"	2¾'s	Nov. 1, 1938	5,091.52	5,031.25
50,000	Union Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. R. R. & Land Grant Registered....	4's	July 1, 1947	50,321.40	54,000.00
100,000	Union Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. R. R. & Land Grant Gold.....	4's	July 1, 1947	104,846.16	109,875.00
1,000	The Virginia Rwy. Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	3¾'s	Mar. 1, 1966	1,020.96	1,032.50
4,000	The Virginia Rwy. Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	3¾'s	Mar. 1, 1966	4,083.80	4,130.00
25,000	The Virginia Rwy. Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	3¾'s	Mar. 1, 1966	25,523.72	25,812.50
25,000	Western Maryland R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1952	24,968.75	19,656.25
150,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	22,500.00	14,625.00
				\$1,666,242.09	\$1,454,010.00

Electric, Gas and Water Bonds

\$40,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$38,500.00	\$28,900.00
15,000	Appalachian Electric Power Co., 1st Mtg.	4's	Feb. 1, 1963	14,737.50	15,375.00
50,000	Associated Gas & Electric Co., Conv. Gold Deb.	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1949	45,750.00	11,750.00
40,000	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., Cons. Mtg. Series of 1936	3¾'s	May 15, 1966	40,560.00	41,800.00
65,000	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	May 1, 1957	68,562.29	54,600.00
20,000	Central New York Power Corp.	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1962	19,700.00	20,950.00
50,000	Commonwealth Edison, Series "F" ...	4's	Mar. 1, 1981	47,250.00	53,562.50
50,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 1st Mtg. S. F. Series "N"	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1971	51,885.72	53,000.00
65,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Mtg. Series of 1936	3½'s	Nov. 1, 1970	67,141.18	67,275.00
10,000	Dallas Power & Light Co., Series 1967	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1937	10,230.04	10,600.00
20,000	The Dayton Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. & Ref.	3½'s	Oct. 1, 1960	19,361.40	21,450.00
25,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, 1st Mtg. Series "A" S. F. ...	3½'s	July 1, 1965	25,799.95	27,187.50
25,000	New York Edison Co., Inc., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "D"	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1965	25,009.24	26,093.75
50,000	New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Purchase Money Gold	4's	Feb. 1, 1949	57,291.68	56,687.50

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$500,000	New York & Westchester Lighting Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	July 1, 2004	\$270,000.00	\$523,750.00
10,000	New Brunswick Light, Heat & Power Co., Mtg. Gold	4's	Dec. 15, 1939	10,000.00	10,250.00
15,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Ref. Series "A"...	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	15,191.87	16,200.00
40,000	Northern States Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1967	40,373.34	40,400.00
25,000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "G"	4's	Dec. 1, 1964	25,280.16	27,250.00
50,000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "H"	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1961	51,150.00	53,000.00
50,000	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref.	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1981	48,125.00	48,312.50
10,000	Philadelphia Electric Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	3½'s	Mar. 1, 1967	10,301.72	10,700.00
73,000	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., Series "B" Gold	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1968	71,118.67	79,022.50
25,000	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "E"	5's	Mar. 1, 1962	24,312.50	27,031.25
25,000	Southern California Edison, Ltd., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	4's	Sept. 1, 1960	25,110.00	27,187.50
10,000	The Toledo Edison Co., 1st Mtg.	5's	Nov. 1, 1962	9,500.00	10,712.50
30,000	Union Electric Co. of Missouri, 1st Mtg. & Coll. Trust	3¾'s	July 1, 1962	30,000.00	32,062.50
25,000	Virginia Electric & Power Co., 1st Ref. Series "A"	4's	Nov. 1, 1955	25,265.64	27,218.75
25,000	West Penn Power Co., 1st Mtg. Series "T"	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1966	25,652.97	27,062.50
				<u>\$1,213,160.87</u>	<u>\$1,449,391.25</u>

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$30,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 25 Yr. Deb.	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1961	\$30,276.00	\$30,562.50
70,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Deb.	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1966	71,306.68	70,962.50
50,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	June 1, 1957	50,393.77	59,625.00
97,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	75,660.00	102,335.00
45,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ref. Mtg. Series "C"	3¾'s	Dec. 1, 1966	47,100.00	47,193.75
35,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	3½'s	Dec. 1, 1964	35,706.29	38,193.75
				<u>\$310,442.74</u>	<u>\$348,872.50</u>

District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds

\$10,000	City of Albany, N. Y.	2½'s	May 1, 1938	\$10,084.36	\$10,000.00
40,000	City of Auburn, N. Y.	2.40's	Mar. 1, 1939	40,448.47	40,600.00
30,000	Town of Bloomfield, N. J., Water, Registered	4¾'s	Dec. 15, 1938	30,956.80	30,525.00
20,000	The Government of Dominion of Canada, 25 Yr.	3¾'s	Jan. 15, 1961	19,172.00	20,350.00
50,000	City of Binghamton, N. Y.	2's	Mar. 1, 1942	51,066.73	50,812.50
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1949	5,050.77	5,775.00
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,053.13	5,837.50
20,000	City of Elmira, N. Y., Sewer System.	2's	Mar. 1, 1942	20,460.97	20,325.00
25,000	County of Erie, State of New York, Parkway & Emergency Relief	2.90's	Mar. 1, 1941	25,283.65	25,093.75

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$25,000	City of Glen Cove, N. Y., Incinerator.	1½'s	July 1, 1938	\$25,087.00	\$25,000.00
25,000	State of Maine, State Highway & Bridge Loan	2's	Nov. 1, 1938	25,208.02	25,125.00
15,000	Town of Malone, N. Y., Emergency Relief	1½'s	Feb. 1, 1941	14,729.81	15,037.50
50,000	State of Maryland, Series "W" Emergency Relief & Unemployment Loan of 1933	4's	Feb. 15, 1942	54,464.22	55,437.50
25,000	The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Series "E" Emergency Public Works Loan	1¾'s	Dec. 1, 1942	25,269.68	25,656.25
43,000	City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, Public Relief & Permanent Improvement Work Relief	2.20's	July 1, 1940	43,676.44	43,752.50
15,000	County of Monroe, N. Y., Tax Revenue, Series "H"	2½'s	Apr. 15, 1942	15,168.28	15,450.00
10,000	County of Monroe, N. Y., Tax Revenue, Series "H"	2½'s	Apr. 15, 1941	10,113.43	10,237.50
8,000	Village of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Gen. Imp.	2.70's	Nov. 1, 1938	8,143.03	8,070.00
8,000	Village of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Gen. Imp.	2.70's	Nov. 1, 1939	8,204.41	8,180.00
5,000	Village of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Gen. Imp.	2.70's	Nov. 1, 1940	5,160.48	5,106.25
10,000	Village of Mt. Kisco, N. Y.	2.70's	Nov. 1, 1941	10,326.27	10,237.50
50,000	City of Minneapolis, Minnesota	2.60's	Apr. 1, 1942	51,571.55	51,937.50
25,000	Corporate Stock of the City of New York	4's	May 1, 1959	12,000.00	27,812.50
25,000	City of New York, N. Y.	4's	Dec. 15, 1959	22,635.00	27,812.50
25,000	State of New York, Emergency Construction	3¾'s	Oct. 15, 1943	27,929.73	28,031.25
25,000	Port of New York Authority, New York-New Jersey Interstate Tunnel, Series "E"	4¼'s	Mar. 1, 1956	27,175.58	27,875.00
5,000	Village of Peekskill, N. Y., Street Paving	1.90's	Nov. 1, 1940	5,031.25	5,025.00
5,000	Village of Peekskill, N. Y., Street Paving	1.90's	Nov. 1, 1941	5,031.25	4,993.75
5,000	Village of Peekskill, N. Y., Street Paving	1.90's	Nov. 1, 1942	5,031.25	4,981.25
15,000	City of Rochester, N. Y., Tax Revenue of 1935	1½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	15,031.36	15,056.25
25,000	City of Rochester, N. Y., Tax Revenue of 1937	1½'s	Dec. 1, 1939	25,320.69	25,218.75
25,000	City of Schenectady, N. Y.	2½'s	Oct. 1, 1940	25,620.19	25,843.75
50,000	City of Syracuse, N. Y.	2's	Mar. 1, 1942	50,746.26	50,687.50
1,500	Road Bond of Road District No. 6 of Milan County, Texas	5½'s	May 1, 1954	1,500.00	1,685.62
20,000	City of Toronto, Cons. Deb.	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1952	20,688.24	22,600.00
15,000	City of Troy, N. Y., Gen. City Series of 1937	2's	Oct. 1, 1939	15,199.89	15,131.25
22,000	City of Troy, General City & Park...	2's	Feb. 1, 1941	22,366.04	22,247.50
17,500	City of Utica, County of Oneida, N. Y.	1.70's	June 1, 1939	17,608.76	17,653.12
				\$803,614.99	\$831,201.24

United States Government Bonds

\$150,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "A" ...	1½'s	Mar. 15, 1941	\$151,624.98	\$153,609.38
100,000	U. S. Treasury	3½'s	June 15, 1949-46	104,026.79	108,000.00
21,400	U. S. Treasury	2¾'s	Sept. 15, 1947-45	21,605.66	22,684.00
				\$277,257.43	\$284,293.38

Industrial Bonds

\$100,000	Bethlehem Steel Corp., Cons. Mtg. 30 Yr. S. F. Series "E"	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1966	\$99,250.00	\$95,375.00
147,000	Bethlehem Steel Corp., Cons. Mtg. 25 Yr. S. F. Series "D"	4¼'s	July 1, 1960	148,962.34	150,675.00
25,000	Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, 25 Yr. Deb.	3's	June 1, 1961	24,500.00	25,437.50
25,000	Texas Corp., Deb.	3½'s	June 15, 1951	26,083.34	26,500.00
				\$298,795.68	\$297,987.50

		Stocks	
<i>Shares</i>		<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
200	American Power & Light Co., \$5 Pfd.	\$16,340.00	\$4,400.00
28,153	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Common	123,583.28	154,841.50
4,025	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Cum. 6% Pfd. Series "A" ..	126,642.13	231,437.50
5,630	Voting Trust Cert. Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corp., Common	1.00	17,593.75
3,912	Consolidated Oil Corp., Common	78,240.00	34,230.00
200	Electric Bond & Share Co., \$6 Pfd.	21,125.00	9,200.00
200	Long Island Lighting Co., Cum. Pfd. Series "B"	20,750.00	5,400.00
330	Norfolk & Western Rwy. Co., Common	33,000.00	49,005.00
6,000	Ohio Oil Co., Common	120,000.00	72,000.00
21	Pennsylvania R. R., Capital	942.34	328.13
200	United Light & Power Co., Cum. Conv. 1st Pfd. \$6 Class "A"	20,000.00	3,750.00
		\$560,623.75	\$582,185.88

Mortgages on Real Estate

Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York.....	\$773,010.85	\$773,010.85
Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York.....	5,000.00	5,000.00
(Title to Properties held by Foreign Mission Realty Corp.)		
	\$778,010.85	\$778,010.85

Miscellaneous

North River Savings Bank	\$100.66	\$100.66
Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, Shelburne Falls, Mass.	500.00	500.00
	\$600.66	\$600.66

Notes

First Baptist Church of Pottstown, Pa.	\$3,358.00	\$3,358.00
Foreign Mission Realty Corp., covering mortgages formerly held by the Society on property located at:		
22 Bay 8th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	8,000.00	8,000.00
621 Jerome Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	17,400.00	17,400.00
2172—60th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	6,750.00	6,750.00
3554—88th Street, Jackson Heights, L. I.	7,500.00	7,500.00
36 Lawton Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.	41,541.41	41,541.41
	\$84,549.41	\$84,549.41

SCHEDULE X

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUND

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>	<i>Percent of Book Value</i>
Railroad Bonds	\$322,839.04	\$261,045.00	80.86
Traction Bonds	18,750.00	11,375.00	60.67
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds	208,427.39	214,946.25	103.13
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	55,305.62	57,212.50	103.45
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds.....	145,978.40	153,987.50	105.49
United States Government Bonds	170,219.81	174,853.75	102.72
Industrial Bonds	20,418.68	21,100.00	103.34
Total Bonds	\$941,938.94	\$894,520.00	94.96
Stocks	1,000.00	.....	.....
Total Bonds and Stocks	\$942,938.94	\$894,520.00	94.87
Mortgages on Real Estate	310,400.00	310,400.00	100.00
Real Estate	13,184.94	13,184.94	100.00
Notes	22,501.00	22,501.00	100.00
	\$1,289,024.88	\$1,240,605.94	96.24

INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUND

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$40,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$42,125.84	\$41,300.00
5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy., Transcontinental Short Lines	4's	July 1, 1958	4,641.00	5,137.50
5,000	The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	5,078.76	950.00
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	10,462.50
10,000	The Canada Southern Rwy. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	10,273.66	8,300.00
10,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Equipment Trust of 1937	2's	Mar. 1, 1940	10,039.05	10,112.50
10,000	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co., 1st.	5's	May 1, 1982	10,315.33	6,300.00
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold Bond of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.77	6,900.00
10,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1989	4,000.00	2,050.00
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg.	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	750.00	737.50
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Registered	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	1,250.00	737.50
8,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "D"	4's	July 1, 1963	8,068.96	8,560.00
10,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy., Gen.	4's	June 1, 1993	9,893.06	6,400.00
20,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	15,000.00	7,300.00
25,000	Great Northern Rwy. Co., Series "E" Gen.	4½'s	July 1, 1977	25,830.18	18,375.00
10,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	10,000.00	3,600.00
25,000	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	24,613.79	26,375.00
8,000	Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	7,565.06	8,400.00
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1938	2,000.00	975.00
10,000	The New York Connecting R. R. Co., Series "A" 1st Mtg. Gold	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1953	9,960.84	9,900.00
20,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Michigan Central Gold Coll.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	18,250.00	11,575.00
20,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	May 1, 1956	5,000.00	2,500.00
50,000	Northern Pacific Rwy Co., Prior Lien Rwy. & Land Grant	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	48,286.05	41,375.00
15,000	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	15,648.78	14,250.00
15,000	Rio Grande Western Rwy., 1st Cons. Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1949	3,750.00	2,175.00
20,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	10,000.00	6,200.00
1,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	924.29	97.50
				<u>\$322,839.04</u>	<u>\$261,045.00</u>

Traction Bonds

\$25,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	\$18,750.00	\$11,375.00
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Electric, Gas and Water Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$10,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st Ref. Gold...	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$9,450.00	\$7,225.00
5,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold.....	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	5,000.00	5,137.50
25,000	Cedar Rapids Mfg. & Power Co., 40 Yr. 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold.....	5's	Jan. 1, 1953	24,844.85	28,625.00
25,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., Gen. 1st Mtg.	3¾'s	July 1, 1965	25,562.51	27,781.25
5,000	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, 20 Yr. Deb.	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1958	5,083.13	5,050.00
17,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Mtg. Series of 1936	3½'s	Nov. 1, 1970	17,560.00	17,595.00
10,000	Duquesne Light Co., 1st Mtg.	3½'s	June 1, 1965	9,412.25	10,875.00
15,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, S. F. Series "A"	3½'s	July 1, 1965	15,458.85	16,312.50
12,000	Louisville Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg.	3½'s	Sept. 1, 1966	12,365.17	12,420.00
30,000	Narragansett Electric Co., 1st Mtg. Series "A"	3½'s	July 1, 1966	30,888.31	30,975.00
10,000	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1981	10,536.66	9,662.50
15,000	Toledo Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Gold....	5's	Nov. 1, 1962	16,000.02	16,068.75
25,000	Virginia Electric & Power Co., 1st Ref. Series "A"	4's	Nov. 1, 1955	25,265.64	27,218.75
				\$208,427.39	\$214,946.25

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 25 Yr. Deb.	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1961	\$9,720.25	\$10,187.50
20,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Deb.	3¾'s	Oct. 1, 1966	20,373.34	20,275.00
10,000	Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	3½'s	Oct. 1, 1970	10,224.15	10,925.00
15,000	New York Telephone Co., Gold S. F. 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	14,987.88	15,825.00
				\$55,305.62	\$57,212.50

District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds

\$20,000	Commonwealth of Australia, External Loan of 1927, 30 yr. Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1957	\$19,550.00	\$20,775.00
15,000	County of Dutchess, N. Y., Work Re- lief Certificate of Indebtedness....	2's	Mar. 1, 1941	15,129.49	15,187.50
20,000	State of Minnesota Rural Credit Bonds	4¾'s	Dec. 1, 1939	21,024.38	20,900.00
25,000	Kingdom of Norway, External Loan 24 Yr. S. F.	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1956	25,000.00	25,812.50
25,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1954	24,531.25	28,500.00
15,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	15,432.12	17,550.00
5,000	Town of Scarsdale, N. Y., Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 1, School Bond of 1937	2.40's	Mar. 15, 1942	5,069.16	5,037.50
20,000	City of Troy, N. Y.	2's	Sept. 1, 1940	20,242.00	20,225.00
				\$145,978.40	\$153,987.50

United States Government Bonds

\$25,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "D" ..	2½'s	Sept. 15, 1938	\$25,225.56	\$25,390.62
50,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "A" ..	1½'s	Mar. 15, 1941	50,541.69	51,203.13
1,000	U. S. Treasury	2¾'s	Sept. 15, 1947-45	1,000.00	1,060.00
90,000	U. S. Treasury	3½'s	June 15, 1949-46	93,452.56	97,200.00
				\$170,219.81	\$174,853.75

Industrial Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$10,000	Chicago Junction Rwy. & Union Stockyards Co.	5's	Apr. 1, 1940	\$10,007.00	\$10,500.00
10,000	Texas Corp., Deb.	3½'s	June 15, 1951	10,411.68	10,600.00
				\$20,418.68	\$21,100.00

Stocks

<i>Shares</i>					
10	Eighth & Ninth Avenues Rwy. Co.			\$1,000.00	.....

Mortgages on Real Estate

Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York	\$286,400.00	\$286,400.00
Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York (Title to property held by Foreign Mission Realty Corp.)	24,000.00	24,000.00
	\$310,400.00	\$310,400.00

Real Estate

In Various States	\$13,184.94	\$13,184.94
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Notes

Foreign Mission Realty Corp., covering mortgages formerly held by Society on property located at:		
19 Bay 8th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
67 Bay 8th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	7,500.00	7,500.00
23 Bay 8th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	7,500.00	7,500.00
Kessler, Albert H. 6's Dec. 1, 1929-30-31	1.00	1.00
	\$22,501.00	\$22,501.00

SCHEDULE XI**INVESTMENTS OF DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS****Telephone and Telegraph Bonds**

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$25,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. S. F.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	\$26,500.00	\$26,375.00

Municipal Bonds

\$50,000	State of New York	2¼'s	Mar. 1, 1941	\$50,698.07	\$51,812.50
17,500	City of Utica, County of Oneida, N. Y., Emergency Relief	1.70's	June 1, 1939	17,608.78	17,653.13
40,000	State of West Virginia, Road.....	2½'s	Sept. 1, 1940	40,968.93	41,100.00
				\$109,275.78	\$110,565.63

United States Government Bonds

\$50,000	U. S. Treasury Notes, Series "A"....	1⅝'s	Mar. 15, 1940	\$50,128.11	\$51,203.12
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<i>Shares</i>	Stocks	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
1/10	Amerex Holding Corp., Capital	\$1.00*	
75	China Baptist Publication Society, Federal, Inc., Common..	1.00*	.....
1	Chase National Bank, Common	158.00	\$29.50
1,400	Consolidated Oil Corp., Common	11,375.00	12,250.00
100	Foreign Mission Realty Corp., Capital, fully paid and non-assessable	10,000.00	10,000.00
1,025	International Petroleum Co., Ltd., Share Warrant for Common	31,903.00	26,009.38
3	Irving Trust Co., Capital	195.00	31.50
5	Mission Corporation, Fully paid and non-assessable, Common	1.00*	.....
285	Rue de Lille Corp. Stock	30,000.00	30,000.00
100	The Ohio Oil Corp. Co., Common	1,012.50	1,200.00
100	Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Capital \$25 Par.....	4,262.50	4,562.50
50	The United Corp., \$3 Cum. Pfd.....	618.30	1,300.00
		\$89,527.30	\$85,382.88

Real Estate

Mortgage on Baptist Church Property at Nice, France.....	\$1.00*	.....
Mortgages on the Warsaw Baptist Church, Warsaw, Poland.	1.00*	.....
Mortgage on Property for Bible School and Theological Seminary in Tallinn, Estonia	1.00*	.....
	\$3.00	

Notes

Foreign Mission Realty Corporation, Note dated 12/27/33 to be paid on demand	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
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Miscellaneous

Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 214086	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Lynn Institution for Savings, Lynn, Mass., Passbook No. 125856	2,000.00	2,000.00
Melrose Savings Bank, Melrose, Mass., Passbook No. 51380.	3,000.00	3,000.00
Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 541926.	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00

Mortgages on Real Estate

Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
City Mortgages	3,500.00	3,500.00
	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	\$301,434.19	\$299,526.63

* Set up at nominal value.

SCHEDULE XII

SECURITIES RECEIVED AS GIFTS AT NOMINAL AMOUNTS

<i>Shares</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Stocks</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
2	Eastern Cuba Plantation Co.			\$1.00*
Mortgages on Real Estate				
	The Madison Incorporated, N. Y., 20 Yr. Cum. Income		Sept. 1, 1957	\$1.00*
Real Estate				
	Lewis E. Chase and Annie S. Chase.....			\$1.00*
	Our interest in Property at Ebenezer, N. Y.....			301.00
	Preston Real Estate			1.00*
	Grant Deed dated 12/13/37 to American Baptist Foreign Mission Society			1.00*
				\$304.00
Notes				
2	Promissory Notes dated Jan. 12, 1931, and July 21, 1931..			\$1.00*
2	Demand Notes dated Apr. 30, 1935, and May 4, 1934.....			1.00*
				\$2.00
Miscellaneous				
3	Diamond Rings			\$3.00*
\$6,000	Pacific States Savings & Loan, Full Paid Investment.....			1.00*
				\$4.00
				\$312.00

SCHEDULE XIII

A—INVESTMENTS PURCHASED FOR LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVE

Electric, Gas and Water Bonds					
<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$30,000	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., 10 Yr. Deb.	3½'s	Apr. 1, 1948	\$30,525.00	\$30,750.00
Municipal Bonds					
\$40,000	City of Albany, N. Y., Ref.	2½'s	May 1, 1938	\$40,321.49	\$40,000.00
16,000	City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, Minnesota, Public Welfare	2's	June 1, 1938	16,094.75	16,000.00
5,000	County of Westchester, State of New York, Park	4½'s	June 1, 1938	5,085.61	5,000.00
5,000	Town of Scarsdale, N. Y., Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 1	2.40's	Mar. 15, 1942	5,069.16	5,037.50
				\$66,571.01	\$66,037.50

* Set up at nominal value.

Mortgages					
<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
	Mortgages on Properties in Metropolitan New York.....			\$3,021.91	\$3,021.91
Miscellaneous					
	Home Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 406451...			\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Newton Centre Savings Bank, Newton Centre, Mass., Passbook No. 22380			2,000.00	2,000.00
	North River Savings Bank, Passbook No. 205561.....			5,000.00	5,000.00
	Pilgrim Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 1647..			10,000.00	10,000.00
	Warren Institution for Savings, Boston, Mass., Passbook No. 139636			5,000.00	5,000.00
	Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank, Woburn, Mass., Passbook No. 63516			1,000.00	1,000.00
	Worcester North Savings Institution, Passbook No. 116346..			3,000.00	3,000.00
				<u>\$36,000.00</u>	<u>\$36,000.00</u>
				<u>\$136,117.92</u>	<u>\$135,809.41</u>

B—SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM ESTATES

Electric, Gas and Water Bonds					
<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	
\$1,000	International Hydro-Electric System, Conv. Gold Deb.	6's	Apr. 1, 1944	\$1.00*	

Sundry Bonds

\$2,500	The Middletown Trust Co., Trustee for the Bondholders of the Middlesex Banking Co., Deb.			\$2.00*	
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Mortgages on Real Estate

In Various States	\$2,432.68
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Notes

4 Promissory Notes	6's	Mar. 25, 1930-1-2-3	\$4.00*
1 Promissory Note	6's	Mar. 11, 1935	1.00*
1 Promissory Note	4's	Oct. 12, 1940	1.00*
Note dated June 1, 1927, to the order of Mrs. E. M. White	5's		1.00*
Note dated Dec. 23, 1927, to the order of Mrs. E. M. White	5's		1.00*
23 Notes from Estate of Olive B. Grant			3,547.10

\$3,555.10

Real Estate

Oscar Anderson Farm, Lamoni, Iowa	\$1.00*
Raymond Brown	1.00*
Charles A. and Catherine B. Crissey Property.....	1.00*
Joseph H. Collins Property	1.00*
Eliza O. Harvey Property	1.00*
Birmingham, Michigan, Property	1,075.67
Ella G. Kent Property	1.00*
Oil Lands, Kern County, California	1.00*
Adaline Peebles Estate Property	1.00*
C. B. Griffith Estate Property, California.....	1.00*
Phebe L. Schusler Property	1.00*
Nathaniel H. Waterbury Property	1.00*
Estate of Juanita E. Clark, 1635 North Morgan St., Decatur, Illinois	1.00*
Hattie R. Wilcox Property	3.00*
Oliver B. Grant Property	2,696.97
Sarah P. Livingston Property, our 9/24ths share.....	1.00*

* Set up at nominal value.

\$3,788.64

<i>Shares</i>	Stocks	<i>Book Value</i>
60	American State Savings Bank, Capital	\$1.00*
10	American Real Estate Co., Pfd.	1.00*
2	Brockton Heel Co., Inc., Pfd.	1.00*
19	First National Bank of Stonington, Conn.	1.00*
15	Madison Street Building Corp.	1.00*
7	Massachusetts Electric Co., Pfd.	1.00*
5	Northern States Power Co., Pfd. Cum. 6%.....	1.00*
10	Northern States Power Co., Pfd. Cum. 7%.....	1.00*
8	Uncas Merchants National Bank	1.00*
5	Old Colony R. R. Co.	1.00*
		\$10.00

Miscellaneous

Certificate of Proof of Claim, Somerville Institution for Savings, Passbook No. 62401	\$1.00*
Juanita E. Clark Assets	1.00*
Sidney Clarke Estate Assets, set up of our 2/10 shares.....	1.00*
James B. Crosby Estate Assets	2.00*
Arabella R. Libbey Estate	1.00*
W. O. Sturgeon Estate Assets, our 1/15th share.....	1.00*
Rowley R. Keller Estate Assets	1.00*
James A. Taylor Estate Assets	1.00*
Frank A. Waterman Estate Assets	1.00*
	\$10.00
	\$9,799.42
	†\$145,917.34

† In agreement with Schedule III as follows:

Investment Total	\$145,917.34
Less Reserve	903.95
	\$145,013.39

* Set up at nominal value.

SCHEDULE XIV

INCLUSIVE STATEMENT OF ALL RECEIPTS
BUDGET, PERMANENT FUND, SPECIAL GIFT AGREEMENTS AND OTHER
FOR 1937-1938, COMPARED WITH 1936-1937

	General		Specific		For Permanent Endowment		For Special Gift Agreements	
	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38
Donations, Regular	\$12,010.95	\$7,762.74						
Donations, Specific	472,305.11	452,201.67						
Legacies	25,000.00	50,000.00						
Special Gift Agreements Matured	20,000.00	40,000.00						
Income from Investments	306,987.86	304,697.44						
Other Receipts	47,236.19	30,066.49						
Totals	\$883,540.11	\$884,118.34	\$70,089.56	\$127,053.30	\$76,048.03	\$80,068.76	\$83,490.61	\$42,150.00

	For Designated Funds For Future Use		Grand Totals	
	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38
Donations, Regular				
Donations, Specific			\$484,316.06	\$459,964.41
Legacies			70,089.56	127,053.30
Special Gift Agreements Matured			25,000.00	50,000.00
Income from Investments			20,000.00	40,000.00
Other Receipts			306,987.86	304,697.44
Totals	\$67,977.25	\$70,572.76	\$74,762.08	\$222,848.01
	\$67,977.25	\$70,572.76	\$1,181,145.56	\$1,203,963.16

SCHEDULE XV

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROVED BUDGET FOR 1937-1938
WITH ACTUAL INCOME FOR 1937-1938

	<i>Final Schedule</i> 1937-1938	<i>Actual Income</i> 1937-1938
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments	\$290,000.00	\$304,097.44
Appropriated:		
From Matured Special Gift Agree- ments	40,000.00	40,000.00
From Legacies	50,000.00	50,000.00
From Designated Temporary Funds— Transfers	5,000.00	5,000.00
Other Sources	22,100.00	25,056.49
Total Income Sources Outside Dona- tions	\$407,100.00	\$424,153.93
Regular Donations:		
Contributions:		
Direct	\$507,900.00	\$35,446.09
Through Council on Finance and Promotion		416,755.58
Total Regular Donations	507,900.00	452,201.67
Total Income Regular Budget	\$915,000.00	\$876,355.60
Specific Budget—per Contra:		
Contributions:		
Direct	\$100,000.00	\$41,937.52
Through Council on Finance and Pro- motion		5,892.69
China Emergency Fund		34,136.33
Appropriated from Designated Temporary Funds		45,086.76
Total Specific Budget	100,000.00	127,053.30
Deficiency of Income		31,301.27
	<u>\$1,015,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,034,710.17</u>

SCHEDULE XV

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:	<i>Final Schedule</i> 1937-1938	<i>Actual Budget</i> <i>Appropriations</i> 1937-1938
Foreign Fields Appropriations:		
Salaries of Missionaries:		
On Field	\$285,795.36	\$282,024.21
On Furlough	86,688.29	94,768.68
	\$372,483.65	\$376,792.89
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	59,264.00	69,406.43
Work of Missionaries and Native Agen- cies	142,751.27	143,104.61
Care of Property	26,105.16	26,837.96
Work and Workers in Europe	22,000.00	22,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	105,894.96	105,089.01
New Appointees	9,000.00	7,740.86
Education of Oriental Students		197.50
Homes for Missionaries and Mission- aries' Children	9,000.00	8,748.50
Foreign Missions Conference and Other Cooperative Movements	3,000.00	3,180.70
Hangchow Conference	1,000.00	1,000.00
"Missions" and Literature Sent to Mis- sionaries	1,000.00	676.63
Visitation of Mission Fields	1,000.00	.....
Total Foreign Fields Appropriations	\$752,499.04	\$764,775.09
Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration	\$30,838.00	\$31,027.00
Home Department Administration	52,258.00	50,216.82
Treasury Department Administration ...	53,004.00	51,997.37
	\$136,100.00	\$133,241.19
Interest	6,500.00	6,333.79
Retired Officers and Pension Premiums..	3,350.00	3,306.80
Total Home Expenditures	145,950.00	142,881.78
Total Foreign Fields and Home Expendi- tures	\$898,449.04	\$907,656.87
Reserve Fund	16,550.96	
Specific Budget—per Contra:		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$60,000.00	\$57,593.26
General Work	30,000.00	17,507.64
Support of Missionaries	10,000.00	17,816.07
China Emergency Fund		34,136.33
Total Specific Budget	100,000.00	127,053.30
	<u>\$1,015,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,034,710.17</u>

SCHEDULE XVI

APPROVED BUDGET FOR 1938-1939

INCOME

Regular Budget:

Sources Outside Donations:

Income from Investments	\$290,000.00
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Appropriated:

From Matured Special Gift Agreements	40,000.00
From Legacies	50,000.00
Other Sources	20,000.00

Total Income Sources Outside Donations.....	\$400,000.00
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Regular Donations	505,000.00
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Total Income Regular Budget	\$905,000.00
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Specific Budget—per Contra	100,000.00
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	\$1,005,000.00
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SCHEDULE XVI

APPROVED BUDGET FOR 1938-1939

APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:

Foreign Fields Appropriations:

Salaries of Missionaries:

On Field	\$286,579.78
On Furlough	72,687.79

 \$359,267.57

Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field.....	36,051.00
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies.....	140,705.92
Care of Property	27,477.59
Work and Workers in Europe	22,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	108,065.00
New Missionary Appointees	10,000.00
Education of Oriental Students	1,000.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children.....	9,000.00
Foreign Missions Conference and Other Cooperative Agencies..	4,500.00
"Missions" and Literature for Missionaries.....	1,000.00
Visitation of Mission Fields	2,000.00

 Total Foreign Fields Appropriations } \$721,067.08

Home Administration:

Foreign Department Administration	\$31,060.10
Home Department Administration	51,058.78
Treasury Department Administration	53,250.70

 \$135,369.58

Interest	6,500.00
Retired Officers and Pension Premiums	4,050.00

 Total Home Administration 145,919.58

 Total Foreign Fields and Home Appropriations..... \$866,986.66

 Reserve Fund 18,013.34

 Total Regular Budget \$885,000.00

Specific Budget—per Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$60,000.00
General Work	30,000.00
Support of Missionaries	10,000.00

 Total Specific Budget 100,000.00

 Total Appropriations \$985,000.00

 Surplus to be applied to reduction of accumulated deficit..... 20,000.00

 \$1,005,000.00

FIELDS AND STATIONS

FIELDS AND STATIONS

With the Names of Missionaries Assigned to Each for the
Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 1938

Reference signs used in the List:

* Representing the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

† On furlough.

‡ Not under full missionary appointment.

The key to the pronunciation of the names of stations given in these tables is that used in the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

I. THE BURMA MISSION

Begun 1814

1. BASSEIN (Bās'-sēne) 1862
Burman Woman's Bible School
* Miss Beatrice A. Pond
Work for Burmans
† L. W. Spring
† Mrs. L. W. Spring
Work for Pwo Karens
† C. L. Conrad
† Mrs. C. L. Conrad
Pwo Karen School
Work for Sgaw Karens
Sgaw Karen High School
* Miss Clara B. Tingley
2. BHAMO (Bā-mō) 1877
Work for Kachins and Burmans
J. M. England
Mrs. J. M. England
3. HAKA (Hā-ka) 1899
Work for Chins
J. H. Cope, D.D. (at Tiddim)
Mrs. J. H. Cope (at Tiddim)
C. U. Strait, Th.D.
Mrs. C. U. Strait, R.N.
4. HIENZADA (Hēn'-za-da) 1853
Work for Burmans
C. C. Hobbs
Mrs. C. C. Hobbs
Girls' School
Work for Karens
A. C. Phelps
Mrs. A. C. Phelps
5. INSEIN (In'-sāne) 1889
Burman Theological Seminary and Baptist Divinity School (English)
V. W. Dyer
† Mrs. V. W. Dyer
W. E. Wiatt, D.D.
Mrs. W. E. Wiatt
6. KENG TUNG AND PANG WAI (Keng-tōōng') 1901
Work for Lahus and Shans
R. B. Buker
Mrs. R. B. Buker
J. H. Telford, Ph.D. (at Pang Wai)
Mrs. J. H. Telford (at Pang Wai)
Louise Hastings Memorial Hospital
R. S. Buker, M.D.
Mrs. R. S. Buker, R.N.
7. LOIKAW (Loi-ka') 1899
Karen and Medical Work
* Miss Grace R. Seagrave, M.D.
8. MANDALAY (Män'-dā-lāy) 1886
Work for Burmans
† * Miss Marian H. Reifsneider
Girls' High School
* Miss Dorothy E. Rich
* Miss F. Alice Thayer
* Miss Lucy Wiatt
Kelly High School
9. MAUBIN (Ma-ōō-bīn) 1879
Work for Karens
E. T. Fletcher
Mrs. E. T. Fletcher
Pwo Karen School
* Miss Rebecca J. Anderson

10. MAYMYO (Mā'-myō)
Work for Burmans and Other Races
Ernest Grigg
Wallace St. John, Ph.D.
Mrs. Wallace St. John
Girls' School
† * Miss Laura E. Johnson
* Miss Edna D. Smith (temporarily)
11. MEIKTILA (Māke'-tē-la) 1890
Work for Burmans
12. MONG MONG and BANA (Mōng Mōng) (Bā-nā) 1919
Work Among Lahus and Other Hill Tribes
Harold M. Young (at Lashio)
Mrs. Harold M. Young (at Lashio)
M. Vincent Young
Mrs. M. Vincent Young
13. MONGNAI (Mōng-nī) 1892
Work for Shans
Hospital
H. C. Gibbens, M.D. (at Loilem)
Mrs. H. C. Gibbens (at Loilem)
14. MOULMEIN (inc. Thaton) (Māll-māne') 1827
Work for Burmans and Mons
Roger Cummings
Mrs. Roger Cummings
Judson High School for Boys
P. R. Hackett, Principal
Mrs. P. R. Hackett
Morton Lane High and Normal School
† * Miss Mildred Mosier
* Miss Ruth P. Christopherson
Work for Karens
A. J. Weeks
Mrs. A. J. Weeks
Karen High School
† * Miss Charity Carman
Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital
* Miss S. Harriet Gibbens, R.N.
* Miss Martha Gifford, M.D.
* Miss Anna B. Grev, M.D.
* Miss Selma Maxville, R.N.
Work for Indians
Work Among English-Speaking Peoples
English Girls' High School
* Miss Helen M. Good
* Miss Mona Ecco Hunt
† * Miss Hazel F. Shank
15. MYINGYAN (Myin-gyān') 1887
Work for Burmans
(Under Burmese Management)
16. MYITKYINA (Myi-chē-na) 1894
Work for Kachins
L. A. Dudrow
Mrs. L. A. Dudrow
17. NAMKHAM (Nām-khām) 1893
Work for Kachins and Shans
* Miss Gertrude R. Anderson
Bible School (at Kutkai)
G. A. Sword
Mrs. G. A. Sword
Robert Harper Memorial Hospital
G. S. Seagrave, M.D.
Mrs. G. S. Seagrave
18. PEGU (Pě-gū, g is hard) 1887
Work for Burmans
M. C. Parish
Mrs. M. C. Parish
Girls' School
* Miss Mary Parish
19. PROME (Prôme) 1854
Work for Burmans
E. B. Roach, D.D.
Mrs. E. B. Roach
Girls' High School
* Miss Rachel H. Seagrave
20. PYAPON (Pyā-pōne) 1911
Work for Burmans
21. PYINMANA (Pin-mā-nā) 1905
Work for Burmans, including Pyinmana Agricultural School
B. C. Case
Mrs. B. C. Case
† Wm. H. Cummings
† Mrs. Wm. H. Cummings
J. M. Smith
Mrs. J. M. Smith
22. RANGOON (Rān-gōon) 1813
(See Note)
† C. E. Chaney, D.D.
† Mrs. C. E. Chaney
Mission Press
Miss O. A. Hastings, Mission Treasurer
* Miss Cecelia L. Johnson
H. W. Smith, Supt., Mission Secretary
Mrs. H. W. Smith
Literary Work
† A. C. Hanna
† Mrs. A. C. Hanna

Judson College

- L. B. Allen, A.M.
 Mrs. L. B. Allen, A.B.
 J. Russell Andrus, Ph.D.
 Mrs. J. Russell Andrus, A.B.
 * Miss Agnes Darrow
 F. G. Dickason, A.M.
 Mrs. F. G. Dickason, R.N.
 G. E. Gates, A.M., Ph.D.
 Mrs. G. E. Gates, A.M.
 K. G. Hobart, M.A., Ph.D.
 Mrs. K. G. Hobart, A.B.
 * Miss Helen K. Hunt, A.M.
 G. S. Jury, A.M., Ph.D., Principal
 Mrs. G. S. Jury, A.B.
 † S. H. Rickard, Jr., A.B.
 † Mrs. S. H. Rickard
 * Miss Marian E. Shivers, M.S.
 † D. O. Smith, M.A.
 † Mrs. D. O. Smith, Ph.B.
 † Lester W. Trueblood, A.M.
 † * Miss Eloise Whitwer, A.M.

Cushing High School

Baptist English High School

- G. D. Josif, Ed.D., Educational
 Adviser
 Mrs. G. D. Josif

Work for Burmans

Kemmendine Girls' High School

- * Miss Carrie E. Hesseltine
 † * Miss Mary I. Laughlin
 † * Miss Mary D. Thomas

Work for Indians

- † H. O. Wyatt, Th.D.
 † Mrs. H. O. Wyatt

Work for Karens

Pegu Karen High School

Karen Women's Bible School

- * Miss Marion Beebe
 * Miss Grace A. Maine

Work Among English-Speaking Peoples

23. SAGAING (Sa-gīnē, g is hard) 1888

Work for Burmans

24. SANDOWAY (Sān-dō-wāy) 1888

Work for Chins and Burmans

- 25.(a) SIHWEGYIN (Swāy-jyīn) 1853

- D. W. Graham (For Language
 Study)
 Mrs. D. W. Graham (For Lan-
 guage Study)

- (b) NYAUNGLEBIN (Nōng-lā-bīn)

Work for Karens

- * Miss Lucy P. Bonney, not designated

Karen High School

- * Miss Hattie V. Petheram

26. TAUNGGYI (Toung-jē) 1910

Work for Shans

- C. R. Chartrand
 Mrs. C. R. Chartrand

Huldah Mix Girls' School

- * Miss Faith F. Hatch

School for Missionaries' Children

- † Mrs. Beulah N. Allen
 Miss Elizabeth Taylor

27. TAVOY (Ta-voy') 1828

Work for Burmans

- M. L. Streeter
 Mrs. M. L. Streeter

Work for Karens

- W. D. Sutton
 Mrs. W. D. Sutton

THAMIN-IN-GONE

28. THARRAWADDY (Thār-ra-wād-
 di) 1889

Work for Karens

29. THAYETMYO (Thā-yēt-mō) 1887

Work for Chins

- E. C. Condict, D.D.
 † Mrs. E. C. Condict

30. THONZE (Thōn-zē) 1855

Work for Burmans

- * Miss Inez Crain
 † J. T. Latta
 † Mrs. J. T. Latta

31. TOUNGOO (Toung-ōō) 1853

Work for Burmans

- L. B. Rogers
 Mrs. L. B. Rogers

Work for Bwe' Karens

- C. L. Klein
 Mrs. C. L. Klein, R.N.

Work for Paku Karens

- H. I. Marshall, D.D.
 Mrs. H. I. Marshall

Paku Karen High School

32. ZIGON (Zēē-gōn) 1876

Work for Burmans

- (In charge of J. T. Latta at
 Thonze)

NOTE. Work was begun in Rangoon in 1813, although the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society was not organized until 1814.

II. THE ASSAM MISSION

Begun 1836

33. FURKATING (incl. Tika)

Work for Mikirs

(In charge of W. R. Hutton at Nowgong)

34. GAUHATI (Gou-hăt-ti) 1843

Miss Marion Burnham, Mission Treasurer and Mission Secretary

*Work for Assamese, Garos and Kacharis*V. H. Sword, Th.D.
Mrs. V. H. Sword
A. J. Tuttle, D.D.
Mrs. A. J. Tuttle*Hostels for Students at Cotton College**Girls' Middle English School*

* Miss Ethel E. Nichols

*Womans' Jubilee Hospital** Miss Almyra Eastlund, R.N.
* Miss Alice Randall, M.D.
* Miss Edna M. Stever, R.N.

35. GOALPARA (Go-ăl-pă-ră) 1867

Work for Rabhas and Garos

(In charge of V. H. Sword at Gauhati)

36. GOLAGHAT (Gô-lă-ghăt) 1898

Work for Assamese and Immigrant Peoples† R. W. Holm
† Mrs. R. W. Holm, R.N.
(In charge of J. Selander at Sadiya)*Ridgeway School*† * Miss Maza R. Evans
* Miss R. Grace Lewison
* Miss Marion J. Tait

37. IMPUR (Im'-poor) 1893

(See note a)

*Work for Nagas, including the Naga Training School*B. I. Anderson
Mrs. B. I. Anderson

38. JORHAT (Jôr-hăt) 1903

C. E. Hunter

Gale Memorial Bible School† * Miss E. Victoria Christenson
* Miss E. Ruth Paul*Jorhat Christian Schools*E. E. Brock
Mrs. E. E. Brock
† R. Fred Chambers
† Mrs. R. Fred Chambers, M.D.*Jorhat Hospital*† J. A. Ahlquist, M.D.
† Mrs. J. A. Ahlquist
† * Miss Edna Forsell, R.N.
H. W. Kirby, M.D.
Mrs. H. W. Kirby
* Miss Millie M. Marvin, R.N.39. KANGPOKPI (Käng-pők-pi) 1919
(See note b)*Work for Nagas and Kukis*† W. R. Werelius, M.D.
† Mrs. W. R. Werelius, R.N.
(In charge of J. E. Tanquist at Kohima)

40. KOHIMA (Kô-hě'-mä) 1879

*Work for Nagas*G. W. Supplee
Mrs. G. W. Supplee
J. E. Tanquist
Mrs. J. E. Tanquist

41. NORTH LAKHIMPUR (Läk'-im-pöör) 1895

Work for Immigrant Peoples† J. W. Cook
† Mrs. J. W. Cook
(In charge of C. E. Hunter at Jorhat)

42. NOWGONG (Nou-göng) 1841

*Work for Assamese and Mikirs*W. R. Hutton
Mrs. W. R. Hutton*Girls' Training School** Miss Elizabeth E. Hay
* Miss Hazel E. Smith

43. SADIYA (Să-dě-yă) 1906

*Work for Immigrant Peoples and Abors*J. Selander
Mrs. J. Selander44. SIBSAGAR (Sib-săw'-görr) includ-
ing Dibrugarh. 1841
(See Note c)*Work for Assamese and Immigrant Peoples*J. M. Forbes
Mrs. J. M. Forbes

45. TURA (Töô'-ra) 1876

*Work for Garos*F. W. Harding, D.D.
Mrs. F. W. Harding
A. F. Merrill
Mrs. A. F. Merrill

Middle English Girls' School

- * Miss Linnie M. Holbrook
- * Miss Fern Rold

Hospital

- * Miss A. Verna Blakely, R.N.
- E. Sheldon Downs, M.D.
- Mrs. E. Sheldon Downs, R.N.

NOTE a. Work was begun at Molung in 1876, and was transferred to Impur in 1893.

NOTE b. Work was begun at Ukhrul in 1896, and was transferred to Kangpokpi in 1919.

NOTE c. The first station opened in Assam was Sadiya (1836). This was given up in 1839, being reopened in 1906. The oldest station in Assam in continuous operation is Sibsagar.

III. THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Begun 1836

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>46. ALLUR (U-lōōr) 1873</p> <p>† E. B. Davis</p> <p>† Mrs. E. B. Davis</p> <p>(In charge of F. P. Manley at Nellore)</p> <p>47. ATMAKUR</p> <p>(In charge of L. E. Rowland at Kavali)</p> <p>48. BAPATLA (Ba-pūt'-lá) 1883</p> <p><i>General Work and Normal Training School</i></p> <p>F. G. Christenson</p> <p>† W. D. Varney</p> <p>† Mrs. W. D. Varney</p> <p>49. CUMBUM (Kūm-būm) 1882</p> <p><i>General Work and Rural Teachers' Training School</i></p> <p>E. Erickson</p> <p>Mrs. E. Erickson</p> <p>50. DONAKONDA (Dō-na-kōn'-da) 1903</p> <p>P. S. Curtis</p> <p>Mrs. P. S. Curtis</p> <p>51. GADVAL (Gūd-val') 1903</p> <p>(Transferred to Mennonite Brethren Church of North America—1937)</p> <p>52. GURZALLA (Gōōr-zā-la) 1895</p> <p>C. Eric Frykenberg</p> <p>Mrs. C. Eric Frykenberg</p> <p>53. HANUMAKONDA (Hūn-ōō-ma'-kōn-da') 1879</p> <p>C. R. Manley, M.D.</p> <p>Mrs. C. R. Manley</p> <p>* Miss Hallie Lee Stoudenmire</p> <p><i>Hospital</i></p> <p>J. S. Carman, M.D.</p> <p>Mrs. J. S. Carman</p> <p>† * Miss Elsie M. Larson, R.N.</p> <p>* Miss Sadie Robbins, R.N.</p> | <p>54. JANGAON (Jūn-gān') 1901</p> <p><i>Preston Institute</i></p> <p>† C. Rutherford</p> <p>† Mrs. C. Rutherford</p> <p>(In charge of F. G. Christenson at Bapatla)</p> <p>55. KANIGIRI (Kūn-ī-gī-rī) 1892</p> <p>(In charge of T. V. Witter at Podili)</p> <p>56. KAVALI (Kā-va-lī) 1893</p> <p>† * Miss Julia E. Bent</p> <p>* Miss E. Grace Bullard</p> <p>L. E. Rowland</p> <p>Mrs. L. E. Rowland</p> <p>57. KURNOOL (Kūr-nōōl') 1875</p> <p>W. J. Longley</p> <p>Mrs. W. J. Longley</p> <p><i>Colts Memorial High School</i></p> <p>B. J. Rockwood</p> <p>Mrs. B. J. Rockwood</p> <p>58. MADIRA (Mū-dī-ra) 1905</p> <p>† J. P. Klahsen</p> <p>† Mrs. J. P. Klahsen</p> <p>J. C. Martin</p> <p>Mrs. J. C. Martin</p> <p>59. MADRAS (Ma-drās) 1878</p> <p>† S. D. Bawden</p> <p>† Mrs. S. D. Bawden</p> <p>* Miss Susan Ferguson</p> <p>(In charge of F. P. Manley at Nellore)</p> <p>UNION COLLEGES</p> <p><i>Woman's Union Christian College</i></p> <p>* Miss Eleanor Mason</p> <p><i>St. Christopher's College</i></p> <p>60. MAHBUBNAGAR (Mā-būb-nūg-ar) 1885</p> <p>(Transferred to Mennonite Brethren Church of North America—1937)</p> |
|---|--|

61. MARKAPUR (Mār-kū-pōōr) 1895
(In charge of E. Erickson at Cumbum) *High School*
(Under Indian management)
62. NALGONDA (Nāl-gon'-da) 1890
C. Unruh
Mrs. C. Unruh *Training School for Girls*
* Miss Helen L. Bailey
63. NANDYAL (Nūn-dī-āl)
(In charge of W. J. Longley at Kurnool) 67. PODILI (Pō-dī-lī) 1894
T. V. Witter
Mrs. T. V. Witter
64. NARSARAVUPETT (Nār-sā'-rā-vu-pēt) 1883
S. W. Stenger
Mrs. S. W. Stenger 68. RAMAPATNAM (Rā-ma-pūt'-nūm) 1869
L. S. Pratt (for Language Study)
Mrs. L. S. Pratt (for Language Study)
- Central Boarding School*
* Miss Ursula Dresser (Evangelistic Work)
* Miss Lena Keans *Ramapatnam Theological Seminary*
A. M. Boggs, D.D.
Mrs. A. M. Boggs
* Miss Florence Rowland (Evangelistic Work)
65. NELLORE (Nēl-lōre') 1840
F. P. Manley
Mrs. F. P. Manley *Ramapatnam Nursing Home*
† * Miss Jennie Reilly, R.N.
- Coles-Ackerman Memorial High School*
B. M. Johnson, Mission Treasurer
Mrs. B. M. Johnson, R.N. 69. SATTENAPALLE (Sāt-tē-na-pūl-lē) 1894
(In charge of S. W. Stenger at Narsaravupett)
- Higher Elementary and Kindergarten Training and Practising School*
- Girls' High School*
* Miss Olive Jones 70. SECUNDERABAD (Sē-kūn-dēr-ā-bād) 1875
† A. T. Fishman (Educational Adviser, Deccan)
- Gurley Memorial Woman's Bible School*
* Miss Genevra Brunner
* Miss Margarita Moran 71. SOORIAFETT (Sōō-rī-a-pēt') 1900
J. A. Penner
Mrs. J. A. Penner
- Hospital*
* Miss Lena Benjamin, M.D.
* Miss Helen M. Benjamin, R.N.
* Miss Lena M. English, M.D.
* Miss Annie Magilton, R.N. 72. UDAYAGIRI (Oō-dā-ya-gī-rī) 1885
(In charge of L. E. Rowland at Kavali)
66. ONGOLE (On-gōle') 1866
Thorleif Wathne, Mission Secretary
Mrs. Thorleif Wathne 73. VELLORE
Woman's Union Medical College
* Miss Carol Jameson, M.D.
- Clough Memorial Hospital*
* Miss Harriet Barrington, R.N.
† A. G. Boggs, M.D.
† Mrs. A. G. Boggs
E. Holsted, M.D.
Mrs. E. Holsted, R.N.
† * Miss Sigrid C. Johnson, R.N.
* Miss Maud S. McDaniel, R.N.
* Miss Elsie Morris, M.D. 74. VINUKONDA (Vin-ōō-kon'-dā) 1883
(In charge of C. E. Frykenberg at Gurzalla)
* Miss Melissa Morrow

NOTE. The South India Mission was begun in 1836 at Vizagapatnam, whence the work was removed in 1837 to Nellore. Madras was reopened in 1878.

IV. THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Begun 1836

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>75. BALASORE (Bāl-a-sōre) 1838
 W. S. Dunn
 Mrs. W. S. Dunn
 † H. I. Frost
 † Mrs. H. I. Frost
 <i>Boys' High and Technical School</i>
 J. G. Gilson, Principal
 Mrs. J. G. Gilson
 <i>Girls' High School</i>
 * Miss Lillian M. Brueckmann
 (Work for women)
 * Miss Ethel Cronkite
 <i>Sinclair Orphanage</i></p> | <p>78. CHANDBALI (Chünd'-bali) 1886
 79. CONTAI (Cōn-ti) 1892
 80. JAMSHEDPUR (Jam'-shed-pōōr) 1919
 81. KHARGPUR (Kar-ag-pōōr) 1902
 † E. C. Brush, Mission Treasurer and Mission Secretary
 † Mrs. E. C. Brush
 J. A. Howard
 Mrs. J. A. Howard
 C. C. Roadarmel, Acting Mission Treasurer and Mission Secretary
 Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel</p> |
| <p>76. BHADRAK (Bhūd'-rak) 1890
 77. BHIMPORE (Beem-pōre') 1873
 <i>Work for Santals</i>
 (A. A. Berg at Midnapore)
 (Mrs. A. A. Berg, R.N. at Midnapore)
 <i>Santal High School</i>
 H. C. Long, Principal
 Mrs. H. C. Long
 <i>Girls' School</i>
 * Miss Grace Hill
 † * Miss Naomi H. Knapp</p> | <p>82. MIDNAPORE (Mīd-nā-pōre') 1844
 (See note a)
 A. A. Berg
 Mrs. A. A. Berg, R.N.
 <i>Girls' High School</i>
 * Miss Ruth M. Daniels
 83. SANTIPORE (Sān-ti-pōre') 1865
 W. C. Osgood
 Mrs. W. C. Osgood</p> |

NOTE. The Bengal-Orissa Mission was begun in 1836 at Cuttack, Orissa, in connection with the English Baptist Mission. Sambalpur, the first station, was opened in 1837, but on account of its unhealthfulness the work was transferred in 1838 to Balasore, and this became the first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission. Upon the union of the Baptist and Free Baptist denominations in October, 1911, the administrative oversight of the Bengal-Orissa field and foreign mission funds of the General Conference of Free Baptists was transferred to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

NOTE a. Work was begun temporarily at Midnapore in 1844, permanently in 1863.

V. THE CHINA MISSION

Begun 1836

EAST CHINA

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>84. HANGCHOW (Hang-chou) 1889
 § * Miss Ellen J. Peterson
 <i>Union Girls' School</i>
 § * Miss Gertrude F. McCulloch
 <i>Wayland Academy</i>
 E. H. Clayton
 § Mrs. E. H. Clayton
 Miss Lea Blanche Edgar</p> | <p>86. KINHWA (Kin-whā) 1883
 † J. P. Davies
 † Mrs. J. P. Davies
 <i>Cheng Mei Girls' School</i>
 § * Miss Linnea A. Nelson
 <i>Pickford Memorial Hospital</i></p> |
| <p>85. HUCHOW (Hoo-chou) 1888
 § * Miss Orma Melton
 <i>Memorial Mothercraft School</i>
 † * Miss Mary I. Jones</p> | <p>87. NANKING (Nān-king) 1911
 <i>University of Nanking—College of Agriculture and Forestry</i>
 † B. A. Slocum
 † Mrs. B. A. Slocum
 <i>Ginling College</i>
 † * Miss Kathleen Bond</p> |

88. NINGPO (Ning-po) 1843

Riverbend Christian Middle School
(Chetung)

H. R. S. Benjamin
§ Mrs. H. R. S. Benjamin

Hwa Mei Hospital

§ * Miss Willie P. Harris, R.N.
Harold Thomas, M.D.
§ Mrs. Harold Thomas
§ * Miss Myrtle Whited, R.N.

Riverside Academy

§ * Miss Florence Webster

School for Christian Homemakers

Sing-mo and Monyi Schools
† * Miss Mary Cressey

89. SHANGHAI (Shāng-hi) 1907

General Work

E. H. Cressy, Secretary China
Christian Education Association
Mrs. E. H. Cressy
L. C. Hylbert, D.D., Mission Sec-
retary
Mrs. L. C. Hylbert
W. R. Taylor, Mission Treasurer
Mrs. W. R. Taylor

University of Shanghai

† S. S. Beath
† Mrs. S. S. Beath
† * Miss Ruth Bugbee
Victor Hanson
Mrs. Victor Hanson
* Miss Elizabeth Knabe
Miss Annie Root

Woman's Union Medical College

* Miss Josephine Lawney, M.D.
* Miss Hazel Taylor, R.N.

90. SHAOHING (Zhou-sing) 1869

A. I. Nasmith
§ Mrs. A. I. Nasmith
A. F. Ufford
§ Mrs. A. F. Ufford

Ching Teh Girls' School

† * Miss Viola C. Hill

The Christian Hospital

§ * Miss Mildred L. Bowers, R.N.
† F. W. Goddard, M.D.
† Mrs. F. W. Goddard
R. E. Stannard, M.D.
§ Mrs. R. E. Stannard

Industrial Work

§ * Miss Mildred Proctor

§ Due to unsettled conditions in Shanghai on April 30, 1938, teaching in the University, or at the united Middle Schools and assisting in relief work, etc.

SOUTH CHINA

91. CHAOCHOWFU (Chou-chou-foo)
1894

92. CHAOYANG (Chow-yāng) 1905

Carl M. Capen
Mrs. Carl M. Capen

Hospital

93. HOPO (Ho-po) 1907

A. S. Adams
Mrs. A. S. Adams

94. KITYANG (Kit-yāng) 1896

E. H. Giedt, Ph.D.
Mrs. E. H. Giedt

Bixby Memorial General Hospital

* Miss Marion Bell, R.N.
† * Miss Dorothy M. Campbell, R.N.
† * Miss Marguerite Everham, M.D.
* Miss Clara C. Leach, M.D.
* Mrs. J. Turner, M.D. (formerly
Dr. Geneva Dye)

95. MEIHSIEN (Kaying) 1890

† E. S. Burket
† Mrs. E. S. Burket

*Kaying Academy**Kwong Yit Girls' School*

* Miss Louise Campbell
* Miss Anna Foster

96. SWATOW (Swa-tou) 1860
(See Note)*General Work*

† Miss Beatrice Ericson
A. H. Page, Mission Secretary
Mrs. A. H. Page
† * Miss Edith G. Traver

Kak Kuang Middle School

R. T. Capen
Mrs. R. T. Capen
* Miss Mabelle Culley
† * Miss Abbie G. Sanderson

Swatow Christian Institute

B. L. Baker
Mrs. B. L. Baker
† * Miss Enid P. Johnson
* Miss Fannie Northcott

Woman's Bible Training School

* Miss Dorothy A. Hare
† * Miss Elsie Kittlitz
* Miss Edna D. Smith (in Burma
for one year)

Scott Thresher Memorial Hospital

* Miss Velva V. Brown, M.D.

97. UNGKUNG (Ung-kung) 1892

† Bruno H. Luebeck, Ph.D.
† Mrs. Bruno H. Luebeck, R.N.

NOTE. Work was begun in Macao in 1836. In 1842 this was transferred to Hongkong and thence in 1860 to Swatow.

WEST CHINA

98. CHENGTU (Cheng-tōō) 1909

General Work

† * Mrs. Anna M. Salquist

Union Normal School for Young Women

* Miss Minnie Argetsinger

West China Union University

* Miss Sarah B. Downer

D. S. Dye

Mrs. D. S. Dye

D. C. Graham, Ph.D.

Mrs. D. C. Graham

J. S. Kennard, Ph.D.

Mrs. J. S. Kennard

† J. E. Lenox, M.D.

† Mrs. J. E. Lenox, M.D.

J. E. Moncrieff, Mission Secretary

Mrs. J. E. Moncrieff

* Miss Esther Nelson, R. N. (Canadian Mission General Hospital)

D. L. Phelps, Ph.D.

Mrs. D. L. Phelps

99. KIATING (Jā-ding) 1894

* Miss Beulah E. Bassett

M. O. Brininstool

Mrs. M. O. Brininstool

† C. G. Vichert

† Mrs. C. G. Vichert

100. SUIFU (Swāfōō) 1889

General Work

J. C. Jensen

Mrs. J. C. Jensen

† * Miss Ada L. Nelson

† C. F. Wood

† Mrs. C. F. Wood

Girls' Senior Middle School

* Miss Lettie Archer

* Miss Astrid Peterson

Hospital

* Miss Myrtle Denison

C. E. Tompkins, M.D.

Mrs. C. E. Tompkins

Hospital for Women and Children

* Miss Emilie Bretthauer, M.D.

† * Miss L. Jennie Crawford, R.N.

† * Miss Marion Criswell, M.D.

101. YACHOW (Yā-jō) 1894

F. N. Smith

† Mrs. F. N. Smith

Baptist Girls' School

* Miss L. Emma Brodbeck

Briton Corlies Memorial Hospital

R. L. Crook, M.D.

Mrs. R. L. Crook

* Miss Frances Therolf, R.N.

VI. THE JAPAN MISSION

Begun 1873

102. HIMEJI (Hi-mā'-ji) 1907

† Willard Topping

† Mrs. Willard Topping

Hinamoto Girls' School

* Miss Alice Bixby

103. INLAND SEA 1899

104. KOBE (Kō-bē) 1881

105. MITO (Mě'-tō) 1889

106. MORIOKA (Mō-rī-ō-ka) 1887

107. OSAKA (Oh-saka) 1892

J. A. Foote, D.D.

Mrs. J. A. Foote

Mead Christian Social Center

* Miss Margaret Cuddeback

108. SENDAI (Sēn-dī) 1882

Ella O. Patrick Home School

* Miss Mary D. Jesse

† * Miss Goldie Nicholson

* Miss Lora Patten

109. TOKYO (Tō-kyō) 1874

General Work

* Miss Thomasine Allen

† J. F. Gressitt, Mission Treasurer

† Mrs. J. F. Gressitt

* Miss Gertrude E. Ryder, Young

Woman's Dormitory

Miss Elma R. Tharp, Mission

Secretary

Misaki Tabernacle

William Axling, D.D.

Mrs. William Axling

M. D. Farnum

Mrs. M. D. Farnum

Union Seminary

D. C. Holton, Ph.D., D.D.

Woman's Christian College

Waseda University—Scott Hall

H. B. Benninghoff, D.D.

† Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff

110. YOKOHAMA (Yo-kō-ha'-ma) 1872

Mabie Memorial School

J. H. Covell
Mrs. J. H. Covell
R. H. Fisher, Acting Mission
Treasurer
Mrs. R. H. Fisher

D. C. Holtom, Ph.D., D.D. (also
Union Seminary, Tokyo)
Mrs. D. C. Holtom

Mary L. Colby School, Kanagawa

* Miss Winifred M. Acoc
* Miss Annabella Pawley

VII. THE CONGO MISSION

Adopted 1884

111. BANZA MANTEKE (Mān-tē-ka) 1870

* Miss Mary Bonar
G. W. Carpenter, Acting Mission
Secretary
Mrs. G. W. Carpenter
J. E. Geil
Mrs. J. E. Geil
† * Miss Mildred Tice, R.N.

112. KIKONGO 1928

* Miss Agnes Anderson, R.N.
B. W. Armstrong
Mrs. B. W. Armstrong
* Miss Grace M. M. Cooper
† C. E. Smith
† Mrs. C. E. Smith

113. KIMPESE (Kim-pēs-sī) 1908

École de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs

M. S. Engwall
Mrs. M. S. Engwall
* Miss Catharine Mabie, M.D.

114. LEOPOLDVILLE (Reopened 1929)

Ernest Atkins
Mrs. Ernest Atkins
Elmer G. Hall
Mrs. Elmer G. Hall
Henry J. Watkins, Mission
Treasurer
Mrs. Henry J. Watkins

115. MOANZA (Mo-an-za)

T. E. Bubeck
† Mrs. T. E. Bubeck
* Miss Ruth Dickey
† * Miss Alice Jorgenson, R.N.
* Miss Eva Shepard, not designated

116. SONA BATA (Sō-na Bā-ta') 1890

* Miss Vendla Anderson
Henry Erickson
Mrs. Henry Erickson
U. A. Lanoue
Mrs. U. A. Lanoue
† P. A. MacDiarmid, Mission Sec-
retary
† Mrs. P. A. MacDiarmid

Hospital

H. M. Freas, M.D.
Mrs. H. M. Freas
* Miss Emily Satterberg, R.N.
Glen W. Tuttle, M.D.
Mrs. Glen W. Tuttle
* Miss Dorothea Witt, M.D.

117. TONDO 1894

† Henry D. Brown
† Mrs. Henry D. Brown
* Miss Marguerite Eldredge
P. C. Metzger
Mrs. P. C. Metzger

Tremont Hospital

* Miss Esther Ehnbohm, R.N.

118. VANGA (Vān-ga') 1913

L. A. Brown
Mrs. L. A. Brown
† Wm. F. Robbins
† Mrs. Wm. F. Robbins

Hospital

A. C. Osterholm, M.D.
Mrs. A. C. Osterholm

VIII. THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Begun 1900

119. BACOLOD (Bā-kō'-lōd) Negros (Na-gros) Island 1901

* Miss May Coggins
H. W. Munger (at Fabrica)
Mrs. H. W. Munger (at Fabrica)

120. CAPIZ (Cāp'-es) Panay Island 1903

E. F. Rounds
Mrs. E. F. Rounds

Emmanuel Hospital

† * Miss Jennie C. Adams, R.N.
† F. W. Meyer, M.D.
† Mrs. F. W. Meyer

Home School

* Miss Arcola Pettit

121. ILOILO (E-lō-ēl-ō) incl. Jaro (Ha-ro) Panay Island 1900

S. S. Feldmann, Mission Secretary
Mrs. S. S. Feldmann

Baptist Missionary Training School

* Miss Dorothy Dowell, Principal
* Miss Signe Erickson

Baptist Student Center

† * Miss Leonette Warburton

Central Philippine College

† Ernest Ackley, Ph.D.
 † Mrs. Ernest Ackley
 Mrs. A. E. Bigelow
 † Miss Ruth L. Harris, Mission
 Treasurer
 Miss Bertha Houger
 F. H. Rose, D.D.
 Mrs. F. H. Rose, Acting Mission
 Treasurer

H. F. Stuart, President
 Mrs. H. F. Stuart

Iloilo Mission Hospital

* Miss Olive R. Buchner
 † * Miss Flora G. Ernst, R.N.
 Henry S. Waters, M.D.
 Mrs. Henry S. Waters, R.N.

122. SAN JOSE (Sān-hō-sā) 1927

IX. EUROPE

The Society maintains cooperative relationships with autonomous Baptist organizations in eight countries in Europe as follows: Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, and Poland; this arrangement having been made in accordance with decisions of the General Baptist Conference in London in July, 1920.

Special Representative in Europe:

Rev. W. O. Lewis, 48 Rue De Lille, Paris, France.

RETIRED OR NOT IN ACTIVE SERVICE

Mrs. J. R. Bailey
 Mrs. P. R. Bakeman
 J. M. Baker
 Mrs. C. B. Banks
 C. H. Barlow, M.D.
 Mrs. C. H. Barlow
 W. F. Beaman
 Mrs. L. W. Bickel
 W. Boggess
 Mrs. W. Boggess
 S. A. D. Boggs
 Mrs. S. A. D. Boggs
 Mrs. W. B. Boggs
 Mrs. W. E. Boggs
 C. E. Bousfield, M.D.
 Mrs. C. E. Bousfield
 A. C. Bowers
 Mrs. A. C. Bowers
 F. J. Bradshaw
 Mrs. F. J. Bradshaw
 G. H. Brock, D.D.
 Zo D. Browne
 Mrs. Zo D. Browne
 Mrs. Walter Bushell
 Mrs. George Campbell
 Mrs. J. M. Carvell
 Mrs. Arthur Christopher
 Mrs. Joseph Clark
 Mrs. E. R. Clough
 H. P. Cochrane, D.D.
 Mrs. F. D. Crawley
 Mrs. L. W. Cronkhite
 J. E. Cummings, D.D.
 Mrs. J. E. Cummings
 Mrs. A. H. Curtis
 J. A. Curtis, D.D.
 Mrs. J. A. Curtis
 A. C. Darrow, D.D.
 Mrs. A. C. Darrow
 W. S. Davis
 Mrs. J. L. Dearing
 Mrs. W. F. Dowd
 William Dring
 Mrs. William Dring
 H. E. Dudley
 Mrs. H. E. Dudley
 W. L. Ferguson, D.D.
 Mrs. W. L. Ferguson
 John Firth
 Mrs. C. H. D. Fisher
 Mrs. E. N. Fletcher

Mrs. J. M. Foster
 Mrs. P. Frederickson
 Mrs. G. J. Geis
 Mrs. D. C. Gilmore
 Mrs. C. B. Glesne
 A. F. Groesbeck, D.D.
 Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck
 F. P. Haggard, D.D.
 † Mrs. F. P. Haggard
 Mrs. Robert Halliday
 S. W. Hamblen
 Mrs. S. W. Hamblen
 Mrs. Geo. H. Hamlen
 Mrs. Ola Hanson
 Mrs. C. K. Harrington
 E. N. Harris, D.D.
 Mrs. E. N. Harris
 Mrs. C. H. Harvey
 Jacob Heinrichs, D.D.
 Mrs. Jacob Heinrichs
 Mrs. A. H. Henderson
 Mrs. C. H. Heptonstall
 S. V. Hollingworth
 Mrs. S. V. Hollingworth
 T. D. Holmes
 Mrs. T. D. Holmes
 A. J. Hubert
 Mrs. A. J. Hubert
 Mrs. G. J. Huizinga
 Henry Huizinga, Ph.D.
 Mrs. Henry Huizinga
 G. A. Huntley, M.D.
 Mrs. G. A. Huntley
 Mrs. Jennie B. Johnson
 Mrs. Geo. H. Kampfer
 Mrs. Chas. S. Keen
 Mrs. E. W. Kelly, M.D.
 Mrs. H. A. Kemp
 A. L. Kennan, M.D.
 Mrs. J. C. King
 Frank Kurtz, D.D.
 Mrs. Frank Kurtz
 J. V. Latimer, D.D.
 Mrs. J. V. Latimer
 Mrs. W. H. Leslie
 Mrs. G. W. Lewis
 R. B. Longwell
 Mrs. R. B. Longwell
 Mrs. Eric Lund
 Franklin P. Lynch, M.D.
 C. F. MacKenzie, M.D.

C. R. Marsh
 Mrs. C. R. Marsh
 Mrs. L. E. Martin
 Mrs. M. C. Mason
 John McGuire, D.D.
 Mrs. John McGuire
 Mrs. John McLaurin
 Thomas Moody
 S. E. Moon
 Mrs. S. E. Moon
 Mrs. P. E. Moore
 W. R. Morse, M.D.
 Mrs. W. R. Morse
 Mrs. L. H. Mosier
 H. R. Murphy, M.D.
 Mrs. H. R. Murphy
 Mrs. J. Newcomb
 Mrs. C. A. Nichols
 H. J. Openshaw, D.D.
 Mrs. H. J. Openshaw
 Mrs. H. Ostrom
 W. C. Owen
 Mrs. W. C. Owen
 J. H. Oxrieder, D.D.
 Mrs. J. H. Oxrieder
 Mrs. John Packer
 Mrs. W. B. Parshley
 Mrs. Joseph Paul
 William Pettigrew
 Mrs. J. T. Proctor
 J. C. Richardson, Ph.D.
 Mrs. J. C. Richardson
 Mrs. S. W. Rivenburg
 W. E. Rodgers
 Mrs. W. E. Rodgers
 C. H. Ross
 Mrs. C. H. Ross
 H. E. Safford
 Mrs. H. E. Safford
 E. O. Schugren

Mrs. E. O. Schugren
 Mrs. J. H. Scott
 Mrs. A. E. Seagrave
 E. E. Silliman
 Mrs. E. E. Silliman
 Miss Anna H. Smith
 L. C. Smith
 Mrs. L. C. Smith
 J. L. Snyder
 Mrs. J. L. Snyder
 Mrs. Anna K. Speicher
 F. W. Stanton, D.D.
 W. A. Stanton, D.D.
 Mrs. W. A. Stanton
 F. W. Steadman
 Mrs. F. W. Steadman
 Mrs. E. O. Stevens
 Mrs. F. P. Sutherland
 O. L. Swanson, D.D.
 Mrs. O. L. Swanson
 Mrs. W. S. Sweet
 Joseph Taylor, D.D.
 Mrs. Joseph Taylor
 Mrs. W. F. Thomas
 Mrs. H. H. Tilbe
 J. S. Timpany, M.D.
 Mrs. J. S. Timpany
 Henry Topping
 Mrs. Henry Topping
 Mrs. E. Tribolet
 Mrs. W. O. Valentine
 George H. Waters
 Mrs. George H. Waters
 Mrs. Robert Wellwood
 F. J. White, D.D.
 Mrs. F. J. White
 Mrs. W. E. Witter
 William Wynd
 Mrs. William Wynd

DEATHS

Mrs. G. H. Brock
 * Dr. Lorena M. Breed
 J. E. Case
 Mrs. A. T. Fishman
 Z. F. Griffin

G. W. Hill
 * Miss Charlotte M. Larnier
 L. E. Martin
 * Miss Ruth W. Ranney
 * Miss Clara E. Righter

A. S. Woodburne

RESIGNATIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

G. E. Blackwell
 Mrs. G. E. Blackwell
 John F. Cady
 Mrs. John F. Cady
 G. B. Harris
 Mrs. G. B. Harris
 * Roberta Hopton
 J. B. Money
 Gordon Poteat

Mrs. Gordon Poteat
 J. L. Raney
 Mrs. J. L. Raney
 Henry A. Sodergren
 Mrs. Henry A. Sodergren
 * Gertrude E. Teale
 * Lucile B. Tuttle
 George W. Westcott, M.D.
 Mrs. George W. Westcott

MARRIAGES

* Dr. Geneva Dye to J. Turner
 * Eva Gruen to John C. Martin

* Pauline Meader to J. Howard Stalker
 Isabel West to George W. Carpenter

MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT

W. L. Keyser
 Mrs. W. L. Keyser

Dr. O. W. Hasselblad
 Mrs. O. W. Hasselblad

Dr. O. N. Hillman

The above list of missionaries under appointment will be included in the list of missionaries in the Annual Report for 1939.

STATISTICS

REFERENCE SIGNS AND NOTES

GENERAL NOTE. Figures in parentheses are not included in the totals of the section (e. g., entries under the heading "Physicians and Nurses" are not included in the total missionaries in Burma), as they are counted under other heads. All statistics are for the calendar year ending December 31, 1937, except as noted.

A. Due to unsettled conditions, except for stations marked z, the statistics are for 1936, unless otherwise indicated.

* Statistics for 1936—not including baptisms.

† Statistics for 1935—not including baptisms.

‡ Statistics for 1934—not including baptisms.

§ Statistics for 1933—not including baptisms.

|| Statistics for 1932—not including baptisms.

¶ Statistics for 1931—not including baptisms.

z See A. above.

- (a) Exchange was figured at 3.50 to 1 in 1932; 3 to 1 in 1933 and 1934; 2.75 to 1 in 1935; 2.70 to 1 in 1936 and 1937.
- (b) Across the border in Yunnan Province, China.
- (c) Includes teachers in Union Colleges.
- (d) Exchange was figured at 4 to 1 in 1932; 2 to 1 in 1933 and 1934; 3.35 to 1 in 1935; 3.30 to 1 in 1936 and 1937.
- (e) Exchange was figured at 4 to 1 in 1932; 2 to 1 in 1933 and 1934; 3.50 to 1 in 1935, 1936, and 1937.
- (f) Exchange was figured at 29 to 1 in 1935, 1936, and 1937.
- (g) 179 men teachers also evangelistic workers.
- (h) 159 men teachers also evangelistic workers.
- (i) Native contributions for École de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs reported by stations from which students come.
- (j) 258 men teachers also evangelistic workers.
- (k) 158 men teachers also evangelistic workers.
- (l) 303 men teachers also evangelistic workers.

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers										
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Bible Women	Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants		
									Ordained	Unordained		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	Baptist Mission Press		1	1	2			4										
2	Judson College	3	6	8	4	(1)	(13)	21		1	1	19	4					
3	Cushing High School, Rangoon	1		1			(1)	2				16	7					
4	Burman Theol. Sem. & Bible School, Insein	1		1	1		(2)	3				4	2					
5	Karen Theol. Sem. & Bible School, Insein											6	4					
6	Baptist Divinity Training School (English)	1		1			(1)	2					1					
7	Pwo Karen Bible Training School, Rangoon			1	2		(3)	4				2	1					
8	Pyinmana Agricultural School	2	1	3			(3)	6				7	1					
9	Burmans																	
10	Bassein	1		1				2	2	3		8	33					
11	Henzada	1		1				2	4	7	1	17	13					
12	Mandalay				4		(4)	4	2	2	2	11	20					
13	Maymyo	1		1	2		(2)	4	4	5	4		15					
14	Meiktila							1	2			6	4					
15	Moulmein (incl. Thaton)		2	2	2		(3)	6	3	1	1	13	30					
16	Myingyan							1	1	1	1	4	4					
17	Pegu	1		1	1		(1)	3	2	4	2	1	7					
18	Prome	1		1	1		(1)	3	4	3	2	1	10					
19	Pyapon							1	3			6	6					
20	Pyinmana							4	3			14	7					
21	Rangoon		1	1	3		(3)	5	4	5	1	2	22					
22	Sagaing (incl. Mogok)								*2	*2		*2	*8					
23	Tavoy (incl. Indian work)	1		1				2	2	2	2	2	10					
24	Thonze	1		1	1			3	1	5	1	4	11					
25	Toungoo	1		1				2		3	2	9	11					
26	Zigon							2	1		1	5	5					
27	Totals, Burmans	(8)	(3)	(11)	(14)		(14)	(36)	(39)	(52)	(20)	(105)	(216)					
28	Chinese, (incl. Mandalay, Tavoy and Rangoon)								2			1						
29	Chins																	
30	Haka	2		2		(1)		4	10	13								
31	Sandoway								*3	*7		14	19					
32	Thayetmyo	1		1				2	4	3		13	4					
33	Toungoo								1	1	1	1	1					
34	Totals, Chins	(3)		(3)		(1)	(6)	(18)	(24)			(18)	(14)					
35	English-speaking Peoples																	
36	Maymyo	1						1	1									
37	Moulmein				3		(3)	3				10	7					
38	Rangoon											6	7					
39	Totals, Eng.-speak. Peoples	(1)			(3)		(3)	(4)		(1)		(6)	(17)					
40	Indians																	
41	Moulmein									3		5	3					
42	Rangoon	1		1				2	9	10	2	27	19					
43	Totals, Indians	(1)		(1)			(2)	(9)	(13)	(2)	(32)	(22)						
44	Kachins																	
45	Bhamo	1		1				2	11	26	2	39	14					
46	Myitkyina		1	1				2	8	6	2	25	7					
47	Namkham—Kutkai	1		1	1		(1)	3	9	18	2	25	11					
48	Totals, Kachins	(2)	(1)	(3)	(1)		(1)	(7)	(28)	(44)	(6)	(89)	(32)					
49	Karens																	
50	Bassein—Pwo	1		1				2	22	36	7	7	7					
51	Bassein—Sgaw				1		(1)	1	78	107	20	20	10					
52	Henzada—Sgaw	1		1				2	22	74	9	71	64					
53	Loikaw				1	(1)		1	5	31	3	16	2		2			
54	Maubin—Pwo		1	1	1		(1)	3	6	32	3	12	10					
55	Moulmein—Sgaw	1		1	1		(1)	3	18	61	14	28	36					
56	Rangoon—Sgaw								145	128	11	\$124	\$110					
57	Shwegyin—Sgaw (including Nyaunglebin)	1		1	1		(1)	3	15	62	18	22	24					
58	Tavoy—Sgaw	1		1	1			3	9	56	3	86	44					
59	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw								15	8	10	8	7					
60	Toungoo—Bwe	1		1		(1)		2	10	33	2	6	4					
61	Toungoo—Paku	1		1				2	11	42	4	46	15					
62	Totals, Karens	(7)	(1)	(8)	(6)	(2)	(6)	(22)	(256)	(673)	(104)	(446)	(333)		(2)			
63	Shans																	
64	Bhamo									1		11	13					
65	Kengtung	2		2		(2)		4	1	3		4	1		1	5	3	
66	Mongnai (incl. Loilem)	1		1		(1)		2	2	3		9	4		1	2		
67	Namkham		1	1		(1)		2	4	2		9	7		2	4		
68	Taunggyi		1	1	1		(2)	3	5	3	1	14	7		1		2	
69	Totals, Shans	(3)	(2)	(5)	(1)	(4)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(12)	(1)	(47)	(22)	(4)	(7)	(7)	(3)	
70	Lahu and Wa																	
71	Kengtung	1		1				2	6	53		25	2					
72	Mong Mong and Bana (b)	1	1	2				4	121	116		47				11		
73	Totals, Lahu and Wa	(2)	(1)	(3)				(6)	(27)	(169)		(32)	(2)			(1)		
74	Mons (Talaings) Moulmein				4	(4)		4	3	7	3	7	6	1	4			1
75	School for Miss. Children				2		(2)	2										
76	Missionaries on Furlough	(5)	(4)	(11)	(9)		(10)	(29)										
77	Totals for Burma Mission	36	16	50	40	(12)	(51)	142	394	996	137	837	684	5	13	8	4	

College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Church Statistics										Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Train'g Schools	Pupils		Number of Lines Colleges
		Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members									
								Male	Female	Total							
(20)	25	*1	*(1)					31	17	48	4	247					1
(9)	23																
	6													2	37	29	4
(3)	10													2	93	89	5
	1													1	14	2	6
	3													1	9	34	7
	8																8
	46	3	(1)	1	5	23	(7)	*266	*405	*671	3	233					9
(8)	42	11	(4)	9	2	33		328	285	613	8	*514					10
(7)	37	1	(1)	2	1	31		152	208	360	4	219					11
	28	6	(3)	10	1	67	(5)	303	221	524	8	345					12
	13	1	(1)	1	9	5		90	60	150	1	51					13
(3)	45	3	(1)	2	3	15	(11)			609	5	252					14
	11	1		1	2	3	(3)	29	40	69	4	104					15
	16	6	(2)	6	1	25	(8)	174	170	344	6	232					16
(3)	20	4	(1)	5	1	9				647	5	182					17
	16	5	(2)	3	3	19		191	166	357	2	139					18
(4)	25	4	(3)	4	4	25	(8)	361	217	578	7	429					19
(1)	34	8	(5)	8		45	(10)	369	549	918	18	639					20
*(1)	*14	*5	*(5)	*3	*3					*284	*1	*21					21
	18	3	(2)	1	2	27		258	53	311	5	710					22
	22	5	(3)	5	1	51				730	4	169					23
(1)	25	2	(1)	1	3	5	(3)	136	77	213	3	158					24
	14	2		1	1	24				342	1	33					25
(28)	(432)	(70)	(35)	(63)	(42)	(407)	(55)			(7720)	(85)	(4430)					26
	3	3	(1)	2	3	15				223	3	71					27
	23	66		87	91	868				4309							28
(1)	23	*17	*(17)	*9	*8					*745	*9	*214					29
(1)	24	7	(3)	9	4	110	(38)	909	688	1597	6	268					30
	4	2	(2)	2		5	(4)	55	40	95	2	62					31
(2)	(74)	(92)	(22)	(107)	(103)	(983)	(42)			(6746)	(17)	(544)					32
	1	1	(1)	1		5		25	30	55	1	137					33
(3)	10	1	(1)	1		5	(5)	42	155	197	1	145					34
(3)	13	1	(1)	1	1	5				298	1	240					35
(6)	(24)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(15)	(5)			(550)	(3)	(522)					36
	11	2	(1)			11		117	61	178	2	51					37
	67	8	(6)	4	8	237		2296	326	2622	7	299					38
(2)	(78)	(10)	(7)	(4)	(8)	(248)		(2413)	(387)	(2800)	(9)	(350)					39
	86	10	(6)	44	32	204	(100)			3936	20	1062					40
	48	40	(35)	48		348	(51)	1029	1025	2054	11	736					41
	65	8	(7)	8	60	557		1454	1891	3345	22	785		1	14	10	42
(2)	(199)	(58)	(48)	(100)	(92)	(1109)	(151)			(9335)	(53)	(2583)	(1)	(14)	(10)		43
	82	82	(82)	81	5	361		4142	4162	8304	28	1199					44
(7)	235	166	(166)	166		726		8800	8850	17650	90	6660					45
(5)	40	89	(89)	89	20	281	(11)	3584	4124	7708	99	2423					46
	59	27	(2)	27	8	54	(22)			1242	17	880					47
	63	45	(45)	40	1	43		1015	1119	2134	7	496					48
	157	47	(47)	47	19	316		2970	3352	6322		1326					49
	418	||200	||200	||215				||6724	||7532	||14256	||96	||3906					50
	141	83	(83)	82		135	(48)	2117	2431	4548	25	1658					51
(3)	198	49	(49)	49	23	211	(47)	1931	2895	4826	18	1491					52
(4)	48	50	(50)	50	18	145		1879	1917	3796	32	1329					53
	55	107	(107)	107		72				4318	9	489					54
	118	95	(95)	95	2	140	(38)	2149	2450	4599	28	1305					55
(19)	(1814)	(1040)	(1015)	(1048)	(96)	(2484)	(166)			(79703)	(449)	(23162)					56
	15	2	(1)	1	1			26	17	43	2	42					57
	18	9	(2)	2	6	171		260	228	488	1	73					58
	21	2	(1)	2	1	16		47	35	82	1	84					59
	28	4		4	1	8		88	114	202	4	175					60
(2)	33	4	(1)	4	1	23	(21)	150	161	311	6	332					61
(2)	(115)	(21)	(5)	(13)	(10)	(218)	(21)	(571)	(555)	(1126)	(14)	(706)					62
	86	65	(7)	65	9	188	(32)			4000	24	1396					63
	+145	+240	+20	+230		195		+15000	+15000	+30000							64
(231)	(305)	(27)	(295)	(9)	(383)	(32)				(34000)	(24)	(1392)					65
	32	7		6	4	37	(7)	269	306	575	9	229					66
																	67
(93)	3078	1610	(1168)	1641	368	5899	(479)			142826	670	34236	7	167	164	1	76

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics													
		Pupils		Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls						
1	Baptist Mission Press														
2	Judson College	235	102												
3	Cushing High School, Rangoon					1		237				(1)	134	(1)	129
4	Burman Theol. Sem. & Bible School, Insein														
5	Karen Theol. Sem. & Bible School, Insein														
6	Baptist Divinity Training School (English)														
7	Pwo Karen Bible Training School, Rangoon														
8	Pyinmana Agricultural School									1	73				
9	Burmans														
10	Bassein											6	233	6	731
11	Henzada											3	162	2	324
12	Mandalay				(1)	2	1	136	67			2	161	4	363
13	Maymyo									1	27	1	15	2	264
14	Meiktila					1	49	4		1	100	1	48	1	82
15	Moulmein (incl. Thaton)					3	88	153				4	201	8	543
16	Myingyan											1	109	1	54
17	Pegu											1	61	2	143
18	Prome					1	2	28				1	55	5	253
19	Pyapon											2	70	6	214
20	Pyinmana					1	61	11				1	59	10	425
21	Rangoon					1		91				1	122	5	382
22	Sagaing (incl. Mogok)											*1	*28	*4	*168
23	Tavoy (incl. Indian work)											1	265	1	126
24	Thonze											2	60	3	205
25	Toungoo									1	15	1	95	5	343
26	Zigon											1	49	7	217
27	Totals, Burmans					(10)	(399)	(368)		(3)	(142)	(30)	(1793)	(72)	(4837)
28	Chinese (incl. Mandalay, Tavoy and Rangoon)														
29	Chins											1	39	1	28
30	Haka														
31	Sandoway											†1	†36	†9	†157
32	Thayetmyo											1	48	11	237
33	Toungoo													2	60
34	Totals, Chins											(2)	(84)	(22)	(454)
35	English-speaking Peoples														
36	Maymyo					1		21				1	36	1	119
37	Moulmein					1	65	3				1	82	2	124
38	Rangoon						(2)	(65)	(24)			(2)	(118)	(3)	(243)
39	Totals, Eng.-speak. Peoples														
40	Indians														
41	Moulmein						1	62	17			1	133		
42	Rangoon						(1)	(62)	(17)			1	161	11	915
43	Totals, Indians											(2)	(294)	(11)	(915)
44	Kachins														
45	Bhamo					1	27	12		1	8	1	96	31	1223
46	Myitkyina									1	7	1	68	14	771
47	Namkham—Kutkai											1	155	23	852
48	Totals, Kachins					(1)	(27)	(12)		(2)	(15)	(3)	(319)	(68)	(2846)
49	Karens														
50	Bassein—Pwo					1	51	56				1	124	1	154
51	Bassein—Sgaw					1	103	53				1	240	2	335
52	Henzada—Sgaw					1	42	24				1	86	89	2966
53	Loikaw											1	57	9	382
54	Maubin—Pwo											1	52	12	588
55	Moulmein—Sgaw					1	49	22				8	284	31	1592
56	Rangoon—Sgaw					\$2	\$261	\$220						\$100	\$5103
57	Shwegyin—Sgaw (including Nyaunglebin)														
58	Tavoy—Sgaw					2	33	16				5	408	43	1507
59	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw					2	249	184		1	241	4	479	29	1447
60	Toungoo—Bwe													1	197
61	Toungoo—Paku					1	203	114				3	230	34	931
62	Totals, Karens					(11)	(991)	(689)		(1)	(241)	(30)	(2188)	(407)	(17664)
63	Shans														
64	Bhamo											†1	†124	†2	†152
65	Kengtung			(1)	14	1								1	69
66	Mongnai (incl. Loilem)											2	173		
67	Namkham			1		31						1	40	6	312
68	Taunggyi						1	84				2	124	4	382
69	Totals, Shans			(1)	(14)	(32)	(1)	(84)				(6)	(461)	(13)	(915)
70	Lahu and Wa														
71	Kengtung											1	142	37	530
72	Mong Mong and Bana (b)													†47	†750
73	Totals, Lahu and Wa											(1)	(142)	(84)	(1289)
74	Mons (Talaings) Moulmein			1		42						1	35	6	461
75	School for Miss. Children														
76	Missionaries on Furlough														
77	Totals for Burma Mission	235	102	2	14	74	27	1865	1110	7	471	78	5607	687	29781

					Medical Statistics							Native Contributions						
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	For Mission and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines	
1		337	\$34088	\$34815								\$85			\$311	\$396	1	
1	(1)	500	15926	6296									\$519			519	2	
2		66	442										1141			1141	4	
2		182	797										1888			1888	5	
1		16	78														6	
1	(1)	43											522			522	7	
1		73	744	3703													8	
12	(4)	964	6111	5035									422	4183	1041	5646	10	
6	(4)	563	6070	4387									404	1613	344	2361	11	
8	(7)	727	11068	7899		1		9939		\$161	\$13	357	130	\$23	137	647	12	
4		306	4785									975			96	1071	13	
4		283	2106	1102								222	37		56	315	14	
15	(2)	985	7856	13762								916	799		703	2418	15	
2		163	1804	1407									687		423	1110	16	
3		204	3936	758											193	1030	17	
7		338	2595	2705								337			409	1171	18	
8	(3)	284	2257	1889								389	373		270	1400	19	
12	(7)	556	5237	2939								303	827		287	610	20	
7	(4)	595	12222	3987								323			394	3297	21	
7	*(3)	*196	*1795	*1175								1129	1774		*377	*1070	22	
2	(1)	391	2251	2426								*172	*521		192	725	23	
5	(1)	265	570	1113								507	26		373	722	24	
7		453	4108	2390								349			381	703	25	
8	(1)	266	1219	1470								198	124		86	840	26	
(115)	(37)	(7539)	(75990)	(54444)		(1)		(9939)		(161)	(13)	(7590)	(11761)	(23)	(5762)	(25136)	27	
2	(1)	67	200									425	259		21	705	28	
																	29	
110		1193	11133	11192								1437				1437	30	
12	(4)	285	1859	1248								*209	165		*253	527	31	
2		60		124								230	372		141	743	32	
(24)	(4)	(538)	(2092)	(2564)								212	19		22	253	33	
												(2088)	(456)		(416)	(2960)	34	
																	35	
3		176	9243	2510								778			37	815	36	
4	(4)	274	9259	4925								388			70	458	37	
(7)	(4)	(450)	(18502)	(7435)								1974	667		240	2881	38	
												(3140)	(667)		(347)	(4154)	39	
1		133	1070	1485								168	904		7	1079	41	
13		1155	5636	3410									149				149	42
(14)		(1288)	(6706)	(4895)								(168)	(1053)		(7)	(1228)	43	
																	44	
34	(31)	1366	324	12330								1085	370		381	1836	45	
16	(15)	846	500	6630								1333			1296	2629	46	
25	(24)	1031	773	4815								1543	1481		241	3265	47	
(75)	(70)	(3243)	(1597)	(23775)								(3961)	(1851)		(1918)	(7730)	48	
																	49	
3		385	5137	3152								4000	2460		1410	7870	50	
4		731	7215	5156								17710	6637		11741	36088	51	
91	(91)	3118	2438	12200								4501	2208		2587	9296	52	
10	(8)	439	348	1790			1	8	2350	737	546	376	436		414	1226	53	
13	(12)	640	1190	1481								638	1148		1272	3058	54	
40	(40)	1947	3376	4951								2326	1185		4891	8402	55	
\$102	\$ (102)	\$5584	\$6833	\$19219								17839	\$4040		15308	17187	56	
48	(48)	1915	2364	5898								2490	5133		1294	8857	57	
63	(59)	2739	1775	12996								3504	2963		1188	7655	58	
36		2600	4260	3204								2624	250		621	3495	59	
1	(1)	197	2470	2010									1524		2096	3620	60	
38	(38)	1478	3521	3703								1827	600		2308	4795	61	
(449)	(399)	(21773)	(40927)	(75760)		(1)	(8)	(2350)		(737)	(546)	(47775)	(28644)		(35130)	(111549)	62	
																	63	
13		1276	12106	11183											15		15	64
1		84	149	678	1	3	433	10232	93	6053	1615	167		963		1130	65	
2		173		3083		2	21	6290	319	1491	671	377	47		113	537	66	
8	(4)	383	777	2576	1	2	2110	12672	1144	4578	2316	198		1111	35	1344	67	
7	(7)	590	5812	4923		1		2795		1852	1222	834	16		756	1606	68	
(21)	(11)	(1506)	(8844)	(12443)	(2)	(8)	(2564)	(31989)	(1556)	(13974)	(5824)	(1576)	(63)	(2074)	(919)	(4632)	69	
																	70	
38	(11)	681	29	3911								1221			44	1265	71	
447		1750				11				1543	1280		164		1446	4510	72	
(85)	(11)	(1431)	(29)	(3911)		(1)				(543)	(280)	(1221)	(64)		(490)	(1775)	73	
8	(7)	538	1130	1294	1	1	1161	3086	252	11577	6376	552	501	365	264	1682	74	
																	75	
																	76	
809	(546)	39590	\$208992	\$231335	3	12	3733	47364	1808	\$26092	\$13029	\$68581	\$40389	\$2462	\$46585	\$166017	77	

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Bible Women	Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants	
									Ordained	Unordained		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
78	Abors																
79	Sadiya	1		1				2	*1			*4					
80	Assamese and Immigrant Peoples																
81	Gauhati	2		2	5 (3)	(1)	9		9	1	9				10		
82	Golaghat	1		1	3 (1)	(3)	5	1	17	2	28	13					
83	Jorhat	2	1	2	4 (4)	(2)	9				1	4		4	9		
84	Jorhat Christian Schools	2		2	(1)	(2)	4				18						
85	North Lakhimpur	1		1			2	3	12		13						
86	Nowgong	1		1	2	(2)	4	1	6		1	14					
87	Sadiya							*3	*6		*7	*2					
88	Sibsagar	1		1			2	1	6								
89	Totals, Assamese and Immigrant Peoples	(10)	(1)	(10)	(14)	(9)	(10)	(35)	(8)	(56)	(3)	(77)	(33)		(14)	(9)	
90	Garos																
91	Gauhati								39		48						
92	Tura	2	1	3	3 (3)	(2)	9	3	28		139	13	1	2	3	4	
93	Totals, Garos	(2)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(9)	(3)	(67)		(187)	(13)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
94	Kacharis																
95	Goalpara								*2		*10	*1					
96	Gauhati (Mongoldai)							1	3		14	4					
97	Totals, Kacharis							(1)	(5)		(24)	(5)					
98	Mikirs																
99	Furkating								4		11						
100	Nagas																
101	Kangpokpi		1	1		(2)	2		15	1	59	4		1	7	2	
102	Kohima	1	1	2			4	7	17		20	1					
103	Impur	1		1		(1)	2		6		72	3		1		2	
104	Totals, Nagas	(2)	(2)	(4)		(2)	(1)	(8)	(7)	(38)	(1)	(151)	(8)	(1)	(1)	(9)	(2)
105	Missionaries on Furlough	(3)	(2)	(5)	(3)	(6)	(2)	(13)									
106	Totals for Assam Mission	15	4	18	17 (14)	(13)	54	20	170	4	454	59	2	17	21	6	

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 1

107	Allur	1		1			2	1	12	2	19	9					
108	Atmakur								8								
109	Bapatla		2	1		(1)	3		17	1	109	20					
110	Cumbum	1		1		(1)	2	1	11	3	64	19					
111	Donakonda	1		1			2	2	39	6	51	45		1			
112	Gurzalla	1		1			2	2	7	8	16	6					
113	Hanumakonda		2	2	3 (4)	(1)	7	*2	*12		119	13		*2	*4	*2	
114	Jangaon	1		1		(1)	2	*2	*10		20	2					
115	Kanigiri							3	30	27	128	62					
116	Kavali		1	1	2		4	2	11	9	19	12					
117	Kurnool (incl. Nandyal)	2		2		(1)	4	3	14	2	91	76					
118	Madira	1	1	2			4	6	12	4	54	15					
119	Madras (c)	1		1	2	(2)	4	*3	*3	*2	116	124					
120	Markapur							4	5	2	34	6					
121	Nalgonda	1		1			2	7	31	14	15	125			1		
122	Narsaravupet (incl. Sattenapalle)	1		1	2	(1)	4	4	26	1	167	48					
123	Nellore	2		2	7 (5)	(4)	11	3	12	6	21	25			9		5
124	Ongole	1	2	3	5 (7)	(1)	11	1	39	49	299	142	5	8	7	14	
125	Podili	1		1			2	5	12	2	57	34		1	1	1	
126	Ramapatnam	1		1	1 (1)		3	1	1	5	4	6		4		1	
127	Theological Seminary			1	1	(1)	3				2	1					
128	Secunderabad	1					1	3	6	7	5	4					
129	Soorapet		1	1	1 (1)	(1)	3	*2	*45	*2	*15	*1			2	1	2
130	Udayagiri								4	5		1		1			2
131	Vellore																
132	Vinukonda				1		1	4	16	6	38	10					
133	Missionaries on Furlough	(4)	(3)	(6)	(4)	(4)	(9)	(17)									
134	Totals for South India Mission	18	9	25	25 (18)	(15)	77	61	383	165	1260	596	7	31	11	25	

Church Statistics																	Number of Lines
College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrolment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils			
								Male	Female	Total				Men	Women	Colleges	
	*5	*1		*1			* (13)	*25	*2	*27	*1	*38					78
																	79
																	80
	29	6	(6)	13	1	19	(8)	193	219	412	11	419					81
(4)	61	86	(86)	74	16	269				4452	50	2116					82
	18	2	(2)	2		6	(1)	72	61	133	2	180	1		14		83
(8)	18												1				84
	28	55	(55)	50	5	166				1732	30	906					85
(1)	22	16	(16)	16	4			*367	*468	*835	*11	*508					86
	*17	*34	* (32)	*24	*10					*1350	*8	*220					87
	7	36	(36)	36	2	179	(2)	*1034	*822	*1856	*5	*314					88
(14)	(200)	(235)	(233)	(215)	(38)	(639)	(11)			(10770)	(117)	(4672)	(2)	(16)	(14)		89
	87	8	(8)	34	4	120	(95)			1727	25	1181					90
	193	373	(373)	267	150	1152	(447)			16396	185	8823	1	24	6		92
	(280)	(381)	(381)	(301)	(154)	(1272)	(542)			(18123)	(210)	(10004)	(1)	(24)	(6)		93
																	94
	*13	*19	* (19)	*16	*2			811	700	1511	10	615					95
(3)	22	55	(55)	55		161		*1840	*1760	*3600	*36	*3321					96
(3)	(35)	(74)	(74)	(71)	(2)	(161)		(2651)	(2460)	(5111)	(46)	(3936)					97
																	98
	15	22	(22)	26	4			446	419	865	16	1278					99
																	100
	89	59	(59)	82	3	476	(105)	2752	2882	5634	82	5456			(2)		101
(1)	45	65	(60)	60	5	501	(53)	1650	1635	3285	50	1897					102
	84	143	(110)	138		2013		10083	9233	19316	115	17130					103
(1)	(218)	(267)	(219)	(280)	(8)	(2990)	(158)	(14485)	(13750)	(28235)	(247)	(24483)					104
																	105
(18)	753	980	(929)	894	206	5062	(724)			63131	637	43461	3	40	20		106

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 2

	43	17	(15)	16	19	33		560	438	998	17	491				107
	8	3		2	12	35		219	106	325	4	79				108
(1)	147	8	(8)	31	40	260		5457	5500	10957	58	2698				109
(1)	98	5	(2)	80	*26	69		3618	3015	6633	60	2482				110
(1)	144	45	(35)	72	12	135	(71)	3709	2814	6523	66	1536		(4)		111
	39	13	(13)	13	35	65		3473	1390	4863	13	649				112
	44	*5	* (2)	*5	*14			*900	*400	*1300	*12	*346				113
(3)	36	*4	* (2)	*2	*12			*499	*483	*982	*11	*495				114
	250	31	(31)	136	21	152	(42)	4490	3660	8150	136	2182				115
	53	9	(9)	12	17	102	(25)	1152	850	2002	37	1769				116
(6)	186	17	(15)	15	55	329	(8)	3548	2975	6523	71	1894				117
	91	16	(16)	42	1	277				4753	61	976				118
	48	*3	* (2)	*3	*11			*281	*255	*536	*4	*155				119
* (5)	51	15	(15)	41	53	169		3403	1763	5166	36	1036				120
	83	27	(16)	20	58	228	(9)	3500	3410	6910	7	215				121
	246	52	(52)	38	101	291		6668	4437	11105	59	2482				122
(17)	81	12	(4)	9	20	37		1097	983	2080	33	1510	1		29	123
(10)	564	25	(20)	123	115	420	(52)	7674	5931	13605	233	5831		(3)		124
	113	29	(28)	69	35	79	(7)	1973	1792	3765	40	1152				125
	22	4	(2)	6	10	59	(2)	435	351	786	9	419				126
(1)	3												1	43		127
	25	3	(2)	2	8	28	(3)	197	191	388	*12	*285				128
	70	*11	* (1)	*18	*36			*2960	*2496	*5456	*27	*684				129
	20	10	(8)	8	6	67		756	570	1326	5	167				130
																131
	74	18	(18)	18	32	148				4988	50	1260				132
																133
(45)	2539	382	(316)	781	749	2983	(219)			110120	1061	30793	2	43	29	134

Educational Statistics

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Pupils			Pupils			Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women	Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Men	Women	Normal Schools and High Schools	Boys	Girls						
78	Abors														
79	Sadiya													*1	*57
80	Assamese and Immigrant Peoples														
81	Gauhati			1		29						1	50	2	188
82	Golghat						1		44			2	118	24	662
83	Jorhat			1		15								1	71
84	Jorhat Christian Schools						2		114			1	85	1	33
85	North Lakhimpur													13	339
86	Nowgong						1		20			1	58	3	282
87	Sadiya													*9	*192
88	Sibsagar											*1	*17	*5	*259
89	Totals, Assamese and Immigrant Peoples			(2)		(44)	(4)	(114)	(64)			(6)	(328)	(58)	(2026)
90	Garos														
91	Gauhati											1	76	37	1182
92	Tura											9	605	134	2925
93	Totals, Garos											(10)	(681)	(171)	(4107)
94	Kacharis														
95	Goalpara											*1	*29	*6	*134
96	Gauhati (Mongoldai)											1	38	17	482
97	Totals, Kacharis											(2)	(67)	(23)	(616)
98	Mikirs														
99	Furkating											1	23	9	156
100	Nagas														
101	Kangpokpi	(2)				3		(12)	(3)			3	214	38	697
102	Kohima											1	20	17	313
103	Imur											1	230	64	2010
104	Totals, Nagas					(3)						(5)	(464)	(119)	(3020)
105	Missionaries on Furlough														
106	Totals for Assam Mission			2		47	4	114	64			24	1563	381	9982

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 3

107	Allur										1	127	15	708
108	Atmakur										1	97	58	2443
109	Bapatla					1	162				1	119	45	1650
110	Cumbum					1	79				1	66	75	2446
111	Donakonda				(1)		(15)	(7)					12	396
112	Gurzalla													
113	Hanumakonda		*1	*4	*11				13	130			117	1256
114	Jangaon					2	12	21	8	90	1	75	11	344
115	Kanigiri								5	75	2	224	157	2355
116	Kavali										1	275	14	443
117	Kurnool (incl. Nandyal)					1	203	38	1	89	3	277	72	2957
118	Madira										1	168	55	750
119	Madras (c)										15	1643	*7	*300
120	Markapur										1	127	26	685
121	Nalgonda				(4)				110	160			120	1300
122	Narsaravupet (incl. Sattena- palle)													
123	Nellore		1		40	3	263	271			2	177	132	5352
124	Ongole		2	20	22	2	151	93	2	57	5	782	250	7997
125	Podili										1	166	61	2192
126	Ramapatnam										1	74	5	169
127	Theological Seminary													
128	Secunderabad								2	25			8	151
129	Sooriapet										*1	*64	*15	*380
130	Udayagiri										1	40	3	129
131	Vellore													
132	Vinukonda												49	1158
133	Missionaries on Furlough													
134	Totals for South India Mis- sion		4	24	73	10	870	423	31	526	30	3727	1113	33835

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 4

217

Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Medical Statistics										Native Contributions					Number of Lines
		(a)	(a)						(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)				
Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	For Mission and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions			
*1	*57	*\$74	*\$163							*\$41			*\$111	*\$152	78		
4	267	634	222	1	2	845	3732	242	\$7669	\$7347	333	\$379	\$151	94	578	79	
27 (4)	824	1438									1874			925	3178	80	
3	100	71	156	1	1	632	6269	*190	12548	9394	17	98		269	384	81	
5	248	1787														82	
13 (6)	339										578	114		196	888	83	
5	360	519	2000								*317	*22			*339	84	
*9	*192	*111									*333	*124		*200	*657	85	
*6	*276	*84									1513	*74		213	1800	86	
(72)	(15)	(2606)	(4644)	(2378)	(2)	(3)	(1477)	(10001)	(432)	(20217)	(16741)	(4965)	(811)	(151)	(1897)	(7824)	87
38 (33)	1258	265	1257								336	1064		64	1464	88	
144 (74)	3560	202	1055	1	2	650	9271	61	1460	893	1865	900	718	889	4372	89	
(182)	(107)	(4818)	(467)	(2312)	(1)	(2)	(650)	(9271)	(61)	(1460)	(893)	(2201)	(1964)	(718)	(953)	(5836)	90
*7	(6)	*163									*219	*142		*18	*379	91	
18 (5)	520	80	587								322	377		11	710	92	
(25)	(11)	(683)	(80)	(587)							(541)	(519)		(29)	(1089)	93	
10	179													46	46	94	
41 (36)	914		556	1	1	265	864	36	2490	306	1265	1106	889	28	3288	95	
18	333		40									76		189	265	100	
65 (32)	2240		333	1	192	5331			970	847	7222	2815		1111	11148	101	
(124)	(68)	(3487)	(929)	(1)	(2)	(457)	(6195)	(36)	(3460)	(1153)	(8487)	(3097)	(889)	(1328)	(14701)	102	
																103	
414 (201)	11830	\$5265	\$6369	4	7	2584	25467	529	\$25137	\$18787	\$16235	\$7291	\$1758	\$4364	\$29648	104	

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 4

16	835	\$15	\$1025								\$226			\$8	\$234	107
											30				30	108
60 (57)	2702	215	3244								1170	\$215		206	1591	109
47	1848		3512	1	1	32	11450		1821	182	320				320	110
76 (10)	2512		2894								601	310			1004	111
12 (12)	396	9	677								152				132	112
121 (2)	1401	1200	140	*1	*1	*890	*3978	*213	*3917	*2365	*230	130	*\$43	*56	359	113
22	542	716														114
164 (162)	2654	443	3696								168	1159		35	1382	115
15	718	1428	2598								574	85		31	690	116
77	3564	1651	8411								983			46	1029	117
56 (17)	918	251	843								1105	9		13	1127	118
12	943	1847	11765								*1538	1127		*191	1856	119
27	812		1255								357				357	120
30	360	1145									556				556	121
133	5529	654	1683								911				911	122
13	1103	9568	5453	1		2120	5558	396	8084	3694	493		33	28	554	123
261 (125)	9122	2371	14841	1	1	2437	10058	1000	9542	7063	3204	2657		649	6510	124
62 (61)	2858	236	2967	1	1	133	1362	71	384	205	91	78		6	175	125
6	243	13	420	1	2	105	4693		916	85	124			13	137	126
1	43											186			186	127
10 (4)	176	65									378			16	394	128
*16	*444			1	1	181	864	45	920	402	*833		151		984	129
4	169		629	1		214	1684	44	723	118	90	28		19	137	130
																131
49 (49)	1158	56	758								485				485	132
																133
1190 (500)	39550	\$18883	\$56711	7	8	6112	29792	1769	\$24576	\$13934	\$14619	\$4884	\$227	\$1410	\$21140	134

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers										
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Bible Women	Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants		
									Ordained	Unordained		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
135	Bengalis																	
136	Contal								1	7	1	12						
137	Khargpur (incl. English work)	3		3				6	2	1	2	11						
138	Midnapore	1		1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	1		3	2	9					
139	Totals, Bengal	(4)		(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(9)	(4)	(8)	(6)	(5)	(9)					
140	Oriyas																	
141	Balasore	1	2	3	2		(3)	8	2	12	2	28	25					
142	Bhadrak (incl. Chandbali)									*5	*1	*1	*2					
143	Jamshedpur (incl. English work)																	
144	Santipore (incl. Salgodia)	1		1				2		7	2	18	6	1	1	2		
145	Totals, Oriyas	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)		(3)	(10)	(4)	(24)	(5)	(47)	(33)	(1)	(1)	(2)		
146	Santals																	
147	Bhimpore (incl. Jhargram)	1		1	2		(3)	4	4	7	4	104						
148	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)		(2)	(1)		(1)	(5)										
149	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mission	7	2	9	5	(1)	(7)	23	12	59	15	156	42	1	1	2		

THE CHINA MISSION (A)—Table 1

150	East China																
151	Hangechow	1		1	3		(3)	5	2			54	39				
152	Huchow				2		(2)	2	3	3	7	1	23				
153	Kinhwa	1		1	1		(1)	3		4	4	21	7	7	4	8	
154	Nanking																
155	University of Nanking		1	1			(1)	2									
156	Gingling College				1		(1)	1									
157	Ningpo		2	2	4	(3)	(3)	8	6	5	6	59	48	10	9	42	6
158	Shanghai	3		3	2	(2)		8	3	1	4						
159	University of Shanghai		2	2	3		(4)	7				119	20				
160	Shaohing	2	2	4	3	(2)	(2)	11	4	6	9	21	15	1	10	5	
161	Missionaries on Furlough	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(2)	(5)	(13)									
162	Totals for East China	(7)	(7)	(14)	(19)	(7)	(17)	(47)	(18)	(19)	(30)	(275)	(152)	(18)	(23)	(55)	(6)
163	South China																
164	Chaochowfu								1	10	2	12	7		1		1
165	Chaoyang	1		1				2	22	218	26	221	26				
166	Hopo	1						2		28	22	210	26	21		22	22
167	Kityang	1		2	5	(4)		8	4	29	3	144	19	1	3	4	1
168	Meih sien (Kaying)	1		1	2	(2)		4	21	22	26	229	214				
169	Swatow	3		3	9	(1)	(8)	15	4	24	7	43	44	23		21	
170	Ungkung	1		1		(1)		2	1	12	3	8	2	2		3	
171	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)		(2)	(7)	(3)	(3)	(11)									
172	Totals for South China	(8)		(9)	(16)	(8)	(8)	(33)	(18)	(103)	(29)	(167)	(88)	(4)	(7)	(9)	(5)
173	West China																
174	Chengtu				2		(1)	2	1	1	2	11	11				
175	West China Union University	3	3	6	2	(3)	(4)	14				1					
176	Kiating	2		2	1			5	1	4	4	6	1				
177	Suifu	2	1	3	7	(4)	(2)	13	1	2	2	41	24	5	5	8	
178	Yachow	1	1	2	2	(2)	(1)	6	21	24	22	237	22	3	1	2	
179	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(4)		(11)									
180	Totals for West China	(8)	(5)	(13)	(14)	(9)	(8)	(40)	(4)	(11)	(10)	(96)	(38)	(8)	(6)	(10)	
181	Bangkok, Siam								12		11	17	14				
182	Totals, China Mission (incl. Bangkok, Siam)	23	12	36	49	(24)	(33)	(120)	37	133	70	545	282	30	36	74	11

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 2

College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Church Statistics										Pupils					
		Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Men	Women	Colleges	Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total							
-----	11	6	-----	5	4	11	-----	141	176	317	8	168	-----	-----	-----	-----	135
-----	6	3	(1)	3	2	26	(9)	247	194	441	6	383	-----	-----	-----	-----	137
(4)	15	1	(1)	1	-----	-----	-----	60	57	117	4	185	-----	-----	-----	-----	138
(4)	(32)	(10)	(2)	(9)	(6)	(37)	(9)	(448)	(427)	(875)	(18)	(736)	-----	-----	-----	-----	139
-----	(11)	69	8	(1)	6	4	48	(17)	328	435	763	16	443	-----	-----	-----	140
-----	*9	*3	-----	*2	*2	-----	-----	*30	*34	*64	*5	*114	-----	-----	-----	-----	141
-----	2	3	(3)	1	3	11	-----	104	92	196	6	166	-----	-----	-----	-----	143
(2)	37	8	(1)	6	2	31	(7)	196	205	401	9	332	-----	-----	-----	-----	144
(13)	(117)	(22)	(5)	(15)	(11)	(90)	(24)	(658)	(766)	(1424)	(36)	(1055)	-----	-----	-----	-----	145
-----	(3)	119	12	(1)	8	10	78	-----	347	419	766	13	403	-----	-----	-----	146
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	147
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	148
-----	(20)	268	44	(8)	32	27	205	(33)	-----	-----	3065	67	2194	-----	-----	-----	149

THE CHINA MISSION (A)—Table 2

(44)	95	3	(1)	3	1	65	(20)	225	148	383	3	422						150
(5)	37	8		5	14	47		369	234	603	4	325						151
(8)	55	5		5	7	77	(24)	252	208	460	3	233						152
																		153
																		154
																		155
(34)	191	10	(1)	10	21	91	(6)	553	484	1037	12	836						156
(3)	8	2	(2)	3		53	(40)	206	153	359	4	246						157
(77)	139																	158
(11)	71	8	(1)	7	16	77	(10)	466	617	1083	7	719						159
																		160
(182)	(596)	(36)	(5)	(33)	(59)	(410)	(100)			(3925)	(33)	(2781)						161
																		162
	34	9	(6)	9		45		370	297	667	8	552						163
	z53	z20	z(6)	z18	z6	z69		z503	z514	z1017	z24	z1830						164
z(2)	z31	z6	z(1)	z9		z41	z(18)	z242	z192	z434	z6	z400						165
(3)	98	34	(16)	36	4	154	(13)	876	1100	1976	23	1059						166
z(20)	z52	z5	z(1)	z2	z3	z27	z(7)	z197	z398	z595	z1	z140						167
(29)	126	24	(7)	26	6	206				z335	z28	z2159	1		66			168
(1)	31	18	(12)	20	2	41		315	350	665	7	309						169
																		170
(55)	(425)	(116)	(49)	(120)	(21)	(583)	(88)			(7689)	(97)	(6449)	(1)		(66)			171
																		172
(2)	26	1		1	2	7	(1)	207	121	328	2	327						173
																		174
(1)	1																	175
	16	1		4	2	44	(16)	495	300	795	4	217						176
(13)	88	1		20	13	75	(17)	671	278	949	7	811						177
(6)	52	z1		z11	z2	z30	z(17)	z724	z173	z897	z3	z449	z1	z11				178
																		179
(22)	(183)	(4)		(36)	(19)	(156)	(61)			(2969)	(16)	(1804)	(1)	(11)			(1)	180
	+14	+2		+2	+1					+183	+2	+136						181
(259)	(1218)	158	(54)	191	100	1149	(189)			14766	148	11170	2	11	66	3	182	

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics														
		Pupils			Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women	Men		Women	Boys		Girls							
135	Bengalis															
136	Contai														†4	†65
137	Khargpur (incl. English work)														†1	†24
138	Midnapore						1	53				1	41		1	82
139	Totals, Bengalis						(1)	(53)				(1)	(41)		(6)	(171)
140	Oriyas															
141	Balasore						2	100	15	1	56	2	188		13	445
142	Bhadrak (incl. Chandbali)														*3	*74
143	Jamshedpur (incl. English work)															
144	Santipore (incl. Salgodia)											2	151		7	261
145	Totals, Oriyas						(2)	(100)	(15)	(1)	(56)	(4)	(339)		(23)	(780)
146	Santals															
147	Bhimpore (incl. Jhargram)						1	40		1	19	1	100		72	2753
148	Missionaries on Furlough															
149	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mission						4	140	68	2	75	6	480		101	3704

THE CHINA MISSION (A)—Table 3

150	East China														
151	Hangchow						2	625	294					4	698
152	Huchow									1	69	1	10	2	195
153	Kinhwa			1	4	29	2	222	106					1	486
154	Nanking														
155	University of Nanking														
156	Gingling College														
157	Ningpo			1		46	4	517	272					8	1379
158	Shanghai														
159	University of Shanghai	881	304				2	536	31			1	69	5	760
160	Shaohing			1		32	3	112	135					2	479
161	Missionaries on Furlough														
162	Totals for East China	(881)	(304)	(3)	(4)	(107)	(13)	(2012)	(838)	(1)	(69)	(2)	(79)	(22)	(3997)
163	South China														
164	Chaochowfu											1	28	6	455
165	Chaoyang													z12	z680
166	Hopo														
167	Kityang			1		13	1	84	5			22	z156	z6	z313
168	Meih sien (Kaying)						22	z245	z116	z1	z25	22	z135	22	z299
169	Swatow			z1		z6	1	295	75			2	93	29	1344
170	Ungkung											1	9	8	286
171	Missionaries on Furlough														
172	Totals for South China			(2)		(19)	(4)	(624)	(196)	(1)	(25)	(9)	(468)	(91)	(4589)
173	West China														
174	Chengtu						1	70						5	546
175	West China Union University	34	15												
176	Kiating											1	39	2	155
177	Suifu			1		8	3	144	117	3	180	4	407	6	775
178	Yachow				(4)		z1	z48				z1	z33	z4	z410
179	Missionaries on Furlough														
180	Totals for West China	(34)	(15)	(1)		(8)	(5)	(262)	(117)	(3)	(180)	(6)	(479)	(17)	(1886)
181	Bangkok, Siam									†1	†100	†1	†30	†2	†175
182	Totals, China Mission (incl. Bangkok, Siam)	915	319	6	4	13	22	2898	1151	6	374	18	1056	132	10647

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 4

Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Medical Statistics								Native Contributions					Number of Lines
		(a)	(a)	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expendi- tures Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools									For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not In- cluding Fees)	For Mission and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions
14	†65										\$2				135
†1	†24	†\$31									1432			\$119	\$2 136
3	176	2192	\$1367									\$67			137
(8)	(265)	(2223)	(1367)								(1434)	(67)		(119)	138
18	(1) 804	3597	5180								258	81		188	139
*3	*74	*2	*84								*14			*3	140
9	412	329	504								2879			626	143
(30)	(1) (1200)	(3928)	(5768)	1			2532	12	\$868	\$3	139		\$707	11	144
				(1)			(2532)	(12)	(868)	(3)	(3290)	(81)	(707)	(828)	145
75	2912	715	4983								189	75		26	146
															147
113	(1) 4467	\$6866	\$12118	1			2532	12	\$868	\$3	\$4913	\$223	\$707	\$973	\$6816 148

THE CHINA MISSION (A)—Table 4

		(d)	(d)								(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	
6	1617	\$42367									\$489	\$548		\$24	\$1061	150
4	274	3470									447			44	491	151
4	847	6879		1	1	1220	12773	481	\$10036	\$6892	318			30	348	152
																153
																154
																155
13	(5) 2214	28124		1	1	1620	23009	734	24930	24106	958	1230	\$285	157	2630	156
											1491			270	1761	157
10	(2) 2581	106036	\$8883									130			130	158
6	(2) 758	6729		1	1	1236	10130	1061	12170	14183	1122		63	113	1298	159
																160
(43)	(9) (8291)	(193605)	(8383)	(3)	(3)	(4076)	(45912)	(2276)	(47136)	(45181)	(4825)	(1908)	(348)	(638)	(7719)	161
7	(5) 483	450									679	7		52	738	162
z12	z(11) 2680	z480	z76								z1604				z1604	163
z8	z469	z885	z2	z1		858	11282	151	1548	381	z150	z15	810	z16	991	164
31	(29) 1361	3115	45	1	1	711	24340	119	4365	4137	3071	18	25	264	3378	165
z7	z(1) 2820	z6005									z313	z13		z80	z406	166
34	1879	23192	95	z1		z35	z18468	z80	z4365	z3507	1948	813	z47	1128	3936	167
9	(8) 295	248		1		405	1192	80	713	442	640		137	28	805	168
																169
(108)	(54) (5987)	(34375)	(218)	(4)	(1)	(2009)	(55282)	(430)	(10991)	(8467)	(8405)	(866)	(1019)	(1568)	(11858)	170
6	616	834									52	188		45	285	171
1	49	86										83			83	172
3	194	185									95	3		6	104	173
17	(3) 1631	z769		2	3	942	12435	1127	6017	5197	462	68	10	52	592	174
z7	z(2) 2502	2526		1	1	401	10148	130	2198	1843	z214	z114		z81	z409	175
																176
(34)	(5) (2092)	(4400)		(3)	(4)	(1343)	(22583)	(1257)	(8215)	(7040)	(823)	(456)	(10)	(184)	(1473)	177
14	†305	†52									†144				†144	178
189	(68) 17575	\$232432	\$8001	10	8	7428	123777	3963	\$66342	\$60688	\$14197	\$3230	\$1377	\$2390	\$21194	182

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants		
									Ordained	Unordained	Bible Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
183	Himeji	1		1	1		(1)	3	1	4	1	7	14				
184	Inland Sea								1	3	4		10				
185	Kobe								3		1		2				
186	Kyoto								1								
187	Mito								1	3			4				
188	Morioka								3	3	5		12				
189	Osaka	1		1	1			3	3	4	1	14	32				
190	Sendai				3		(3)	3	4			11	22				
191	Tokyo	3	1	4	3		(1)	11	7	1		27	28	2	3		
192	Yokohama				2		(2)	2	3	2		10	24				
193	Mable Memorial School	1	2	3			(3)	6	1			54					
194	Missionaries on Furlough	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)		(1)	(6)									
195	Totals for Japan Mission	6	3	9	10		(11)	28	27	20	12	123	148	2	3		

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION—Table 1

196	Banza Manteke (g)	2		2	2	(1)	(1)	6	4		2	188	1	*3		1	
197	Kikongo (h)	1	1		2	(1)	(1)	6	4	12		178	4				
198	Kimpese—Ecole de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs (i)	1		1	1	(1)	(1)	3				5	2			2	
199	Leopoldville	1	2	3	1			7		4	2	9	3				
200	Moanza	1		1	2	(1)	(1)	4	1	5		201		2		4	2
201	Sona Bata (j)	3	2	5	3	(3)	(1)	13	11	24	3	277	7				
202	Tondo (k)	2		2	2	(1)	(1)	6	5			166	7	3			
203	Vanga (l)	3		3		(1)		6		13		318					
204	Missionaries on Furlough	(4)		(5)	(2)	(2)		(11)									
205	Totals for Belgian Congo Mission	14	5	19	13	(9)	(6)	51	25	58	7	1342	24	8		7	2

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 1

206	Bacolod (incl. Cadiz)	1		1	1		(1)	3	6	9	11	1	7				
207	Capiz	1	1	2	2	(2)	(1)	6	5	3	3	+12	+14	8	7	2	
208	Iloilo	1	1	2	5	(3)	(3)	9	6	18	10	+11	+46	2	8	25	12
209	Central Philippine College	1	2	3			(5)	9	1			15	4		1		
210	San Jose								1		1	1	7				
211	Missionaries on Furlough	(2)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(2)		(8)									
212	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	4	4	8	11	(5)	(10)	27	19	30	25	40	78	10	16	27	12

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 2

College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Church Statistics										Pupils					
		Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrolment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils			
								Male	Female	Total				Men	Women	Colleges	Number of Lines
(22)	26	2	(1)	4	-----	15	(8)	98	151	249	11	471	-----	-----	-----	-----	183
(3)	18	1	-----	6	-----	10	-----	108	115	223	7	504	-----	-----	-----	-----	184
(1)	6	3	(2)	3	-----	17	(3)	147	241	388	3	342	-----	-----	-----	-----	185
-----	1	1	(1)	1	-----	2	-----	57	54	111	1	57	-----	-----	-----	-----	186
(4)	8	2	(1)	5	-----	7	(1)	102	93	195	5	242	-----	-----	-----	-----	187
(2)	23	5	(1)	6	-----	11	(2)	235	208	443	9	878	-----	-----	-----	-----	188
(15)	54	7	(3)	7	1	50	(6)	253	253	506	7	636	-----	-----	-----	-----	189
(23)	37	4	(3)	4	2	43	(33)	256	461	717	6	1050	-----	-----	-----	1	190
(40)	68	6	(4)	9	-----	19	(16)	318	361	679	13	879	-----	-----	-----	-----	191
(29)	39	4	(2)	5	-----	22	(7)	297	436	733	5	470	-----	-----	-----	-----	192
(47)	55	1	(1)	1	-----	-----	-----	108	49	157	1	210	1	6	-----	-----	193
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	194
(186)	335	36	(19)	51	3	196	(76)	-----	-----	4401	68	5739	1	6	-----	3	195

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION—Table 2

-----	199	5	(5)	4	175	463	(310)	2386	4137	6523	1	283	-----	-----	-----	-----	196
-----	198	11	-----	11	-----	121	(71)	-----	-----	3791	1	343	-----	-----	-----	-----	197
-----	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	378	3	38	64	-----	198
-----	15	2	(2)	2	3	49	(5)	201	108	309	1	282	-----	-----	-----	-----	199
-----	215	15	(7)	150	50	786	(786)	2357	2840	5197	1	275	-----	-----	-----	-----	200
-----	322	38	-----	34	170	459	-----	4577	6319	10896	23	554	2	30	30	-----	201
-----	181	6	(2)	7	126	264	(85)	930	1789	2719	4	848	-----	-----	-----	-----	202
-----	331	9	(9)	8	302	297	-----	2816	1924	4740	*1	*289	-----	-----	-----	-----	203
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	204
-----	1473	86	(25)	216	826	2439	(1257)	-----	-----	34175	38	3252	5	68	94	-----	205

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 2

(4)	34	40	(29)	36	10	582	(63)	-----	-----	3594	51	2579	-----	-----	-----	-----	206
(1)	54	18	(16)	15	16	106	-----	-----	-----	1679	21	1716	-----	-----	-----	-----	207
(7)	138	45	(5)	40	8	184	-----	1421	1917	3338	62	3367	1	-----	16	-----	208
(15)	21	1	(1)	1	-----	32	(31)	61	48	109	9	247	1	13	-----	1	209
(1)	10	3	-----	1	2	13	-----	-----	-----	213	4	201	-----	-----	-----	-----	210
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	211
(28)	257	107	(51)	93	36	917	94	-----	-----	8933	147	8110	2	13	16	1	212

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 3

Educational Statistics

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Pupils			Pupils			Pupils			Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women	Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Men	Women	Normal Schools and High Schools	Boys	Girls							
183	Himeji						1		285						1	28
184	Inland Sea														6	209
185	Kobe														1	64
186	Kyoto															
187	Mito															
188	Morioka														2	80
189	Osaka														6	178
189	Osaka									4	82				4	213
190	Sendai		40				1		415						3	113
191	Tokyo						1		46	4	725				10	375
192	Yokohama		17				1		485						5	218
193	Mable Memorial School	292					1	1102		1	231					
194	Missionaries on Furlough															
195	Totals for Japan Mission	292	57				5	1102	1231	9	1038				38	1478

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION—Table 3

196	Banza Manteke (g)				10	2					1	215	179	6021	
197	Kikongo (h)				6	4					1	126	241	4906	
198	Kimpese—Ecole de Pasteurs et d'Instituteurs (i)						1	37						2	186
199	Leopoldville								2	103			28	6	270
200	Moanza				6	2						1	155	201	9091
201	Sona Bata (j)			1	26	2						1	135	246	4722
202	Tondo (k)				4							2	145	132	3508
203	Vanga (l)				13	4						1	151	306	10446
204	Missionaries on Furlough														
205	Totals for Belgian Congo Mission			1	65	14	1	37		2	103	8	955	1313	39150

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 3

206	Bacolod (incl. Cadiz)													6	*170
207	Capiz			1		33						†2	†82	†14	†434
208	Iloilo			1		52						†14	†169	†37	†874
209	Central Philippine College	89	25				1	131	58	1	18				
210	San Jose													†4	†87
211	Missionaries on Furlough														
212	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	89	25	2		85	1	131	58	1	18	16	251	61	1565

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 4

					Medical Statistics							Native Contributions				
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	(e) Fees Paid by Pupils	(e) Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expendi- tures including Assistants	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2	(1)	313	\$4944										\$493	\$1823		\$25
6	(6)	209	342	\$41									436	27	17	480
1	(1)	64	446	34									1553	121	50	1724
													341		1	342
2	(2)	80	433										603		9	612
6	(6)	178	786	14									1090	271	18	1379
8	(4)	295	2476										2194	157	17	2368
5	(3)	568	6097										1071	3035	29	4135
15	(13)	1146	14055			2		20314		\$1242	\$1150		2063	459	\$92	17
7	(5)	720	10450										1314	1192	13	2519
4		1631	29491										416	2571		2987
																194
56	(41)	5204	\$69520	\$89		2		20314		\$1242	\$1150	\$11574	\$9656	\$92	\$196	\$21518
																195

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION—Table 4

		(f)	(f)						(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
180	(179)	6248	\$156	1	5	1259	8586	80	\$2638	\$1586	\$990	\$5		\$73	\$1068	196
242		5042		1	1	501	3021		407	43	288				288	197
6		325		1	1	627	1500		817	496						198
9		401									260				260	199
202		9254	12	1	1	558	3294	27	745	169	335				335	200
250		4945	92	1	2	832	25126	398	9023	5005	665			62	727	201
134		3657		1	1	275	3505	180	2150	670	931				931	202
307	(306)	10614		1	1	1205	9625	238	2748	1626	4192				4192	203
																204
1330	(485)	40486	\$260	7	12	5257	54457	923	\$18528	\$9595	\$7661	\$5		\$135	\$7801	205

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 4

6	(6)	*170	\$4752															
17	*(14)	549	+3405		1		2224	1037	513	\$12591	\$14722	+1375		\$20		*\$302	*\$3544	206
53	†(43)	1111	+2930		1	1	2091	4517	1343	35291	35487	*1890	*\$4	171		*151	2216	208
4	(1)	334	19822			1		337		234	467	169	3615			26	3810	209
14		*187	+408									\$314				18	\$322	210
																		211
84	(64)	2251	\$31317		2	2	4315	5891	1856	\$48116	\$50676	\$6990	\$3619	\$191		\$567	\$11367	212

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers										
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (Including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Preachers		Bible Women	Teachers		Physicians and Nurses	Medical Assistants			
									Ordained	Unordained		Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
213	Totals for Burma	36	16	50	40	(12)	(51)	142	394	996	137	837	684	5	13	8	4	
214	Totals for Assam	15	4	18	17	(14)	(13)	54	20	170	4	454	59	2	17	21	6	
215	Totals for South India	18	9	25	25	(18)	(15)	77	61	383	165	1260	596	7	31	11	25	
216	Totals for Bengal-Orissa	7	2	9	5	(1)	(7)	23	12	39	15	156	42	1	1	2	—	
217	Totals for China*	23	12	36	49	(24)	(33)	120	37	133	70	545	282	30	36	74	11	
218	Totals for Japan	6	3	9	10	—	(11)	28	27	20	12	123	148	2	3	—	—	
219	Totals for Belgian Congo	14	5	19	13	(9)	(6)	51	25	58	7	1342	24	8	—	7	2	
220	Totals for Philippine Islands	4	4	8	11	(5)	(10)	27	19	30	25	40	78	10	16	27	12	
221	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1937	123	55	174	170	(83)	(146)	522	595	1829	435	4757	1913	65	117	150	60	
222	Do. for 1936	128	61	182	174	(79)	(152)	545	580	1940	439	4703	1984	64	104	157	68	
223	Do. for 1935	139	64	194	190	(87)	(185)	587	576	2455	463	4627	2069	63	96	112	52	
224	Do. for 1934	143	71	208	188	(93)	(196)	610	553	2490	490	4689	2001	61	97	84	64	
225	Do. for 1933	157	68	216	193	(103)	(208)	634	557	2721	516	4563	1896	59	101	68	53	
226	Do. for 1932	163	69	221	228	(89)	(224)	681	553	2738	522	4482	1962	48	100	65	—	

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics														
		Pupils			Medical and Nurses' Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women	Men		Women	Boys		Girls							
213	Totals for Burma -----	235	102	2	14	74	27	1865	1110	7	471	78	5607	687	29781	
214	Totals for Assam -----			2		47	4	114	64			24	1563	381	9982	
215	Totals for South India -----			4	24	73	10	870	423	31	526	30	3727	1113	33835	
216	Totals for Bengal-Orissa -----						4	140	62	2	75	6	480	101	3704	
217	Totals for China* -----	915	319	6	4	134	22	2898	1151	6	374	18	1056	132	10647	
218	Totals for Japan -----	292	57				5	1102	1231	9	1038			38	1478	
219	Totals for Belgian Congo -----			1	65	14	1	37		2	103	8	955	1313	39150	
220	Totals for Philippine Islands -----	89	25	2		85	1	131	58	1	18	16	251	61	1565	
221	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1937 -----	1531	503	17	107	427	74	7157	4105	58	2605	180	13639	3826	130142	
222	Do. for 1936 -----	1481	502	17	109	385	75	7126	3675	66	2852	186	14202	3951	131514	
223	Do. for 1935 -----	982	361	22	91	378	76	6565	3259	80	3366	206	14899	3924	141534	
224	Do. for 1934 -----	975	375	21	68	399	71	7018	2984	97	3398	203	14100	3949	143267	
225	Do. for 1933 -----	1308	395	20	67	359	69	6883	2889	108	2926	194	14687	3993	148629	
226	Do. for 1932 -----	1094	396	21	90	322	63	6578	2943	137	3650	196	14854	3859	144829	

* Includes figures for Bangkok, Siam.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 2

College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Church Statistics							Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils			Number of Lines
		Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Male	Female	Total								
(93)	3078	1610	(1168)	1641	368	5899	(479)			142826	670	34236	7	167	164	1	213	
(18)	753	980	(929)	894	206	5062	(724)			68181	637	43461	3	40	20		214	
(45)	2539	382	(316)	781	749	2983	(219)			110120	1061	30793	2	43	29		215	
(20)	268	44	(8)	32	27	205	(33)			3065	67	2194					216	
(259)	1218	158	(54)	191	100	1149	(189)			14766	148	11170	2	11	66	3	217	
(186)	335	36	(19)	51	3	196	(76)			4401	68	5739	1	6		3	218	
	1473	86	(25)	216	826	2439	(1257)			34175	38	3252	5	68	94		219	
(28)	257	107	(51)	93	36	917	(94)			8933	147	8110	2	13	16	1	220	
(649)	9921	3403	(2570)	3899	2315	18850	3071			381417	2836	138955	22	348	389	8	221	
(678)	10039	3385	(2469)	3953	2364	16143	(1820)			377088	2787	132269	23	387	328	8	222	
(621)	10514	3283	(2251)	3811	2274	15970	(3263)			365807	2872	121172	27	420	438	7	223	
(533)	10529	3226	(2166)	3799	2426	13559	(2229)			352413	2916	119351	23	433	435	8	224	
(591)	10534	3189	(2060)	3664	2711	14986	(2006)			341198	3006	131619	29	460	441	8	225	
(548)	10514	3112	(2066)	3479	2674	19639	(3957)			328128	2910	127694	22	477	424	8	226	

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 4

Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Medical Statistics										Native Contributions						
		Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expendi- tures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not In- cluding Fees)	For Mission and Other Benevolences	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines	
809 414 1190 113 189 56 1330 84	(546) (201) (500) (1) (68) (41) (485) (64)	39590 11830 39550 4467 17575 5204 40486 2251	\$208992 5265 18883 6866 232432 69520 260 31317	\$231335 6369 56711 12118 8601 89 ----- -----	3 4 7 7 10 8 7 2	12 7 8 1 2 8 12 2	3733 2584 6112 ----- 7428 ----- 5257 4315	47364 25467 29792 2532 123777 20814 54457 5891	1808 529 1769 12 3963 ----- 923 1856	\$26992 25137 24576 868 66342 1242 18528 48116	\$13039 18787 13934 3 60688 1150 9595 50676	\$68581 16235 14619 4913 14197 11574 7661 6990	\$49389 7291 4884 223 3230 9656 5 3619	\$2462 1758 227 707 1377 92 ----- 191	\$45585 4364 1410 973 2390 196 135 567	\$166017 29648 21140 1473 21194 21518 7801 11367	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220	
4185 4326 4341 4372 4410 4306	(1906) (2361) (1612) (1748) (1566) (1492)	160953 162538 172648 173359 178856 175828	\$573535 \$554503 547011 675471 635669 390100	\$315223 \$319643 307710 295343 316025 304058	33 34 31 32 31 32	52 61 63 55 56 59	29429 287303 24727 22732 22360 22440	309594 281044 34104 321828 331790 311532	10860 10182 11101 10053 7204 9319	\$211801 \$185695 176206 202394 219231 151350	\$167872 \$147513 124304 155026 161103 111333	\$144770 \$142754 125505 138916 133121 119665	\$78297 \$69468 71909 73310 88673 79975	\$6814 \$9469 7628 5919 7511 6298	\$55620 \$53115 44846 46631 59475 64443	\$285501 \$274800 244001 264776 288780 270285	221 222 223 224 225 226	

STATISTICS FOR EUROPE

The Society cooperates with the work of Baptists in the following countries:

COUNTRIES	Ordained and Unordained Preachers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Total Places for Regular Meetings (Including Churches)	Church Members	Baptisms During Year	Sunday Schools	Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Bible Training Schools	Students in Theological Seminaries and Bible Training Schools	Contributions for Self-support	Contributions for Benevolences	Total Contributions
Belgium -----	6	4	---	5	169	17	4	100	---	---	\$840	\$13	\$853
Czechoslovakia ---	*34	*30	*8	*118	*3060	*128	*75	*1280	*1	*3	*5000	*1500	*6500
Denmark -----	*102	*33	*21	*179	*6321	*265	*118	*6438	*1	*5	*48665	*8809	*57474
Estonia -----	†47	†45	†39	†246	†7685	†390	†77	†3247	†1	†16	†14102	†1040	†15142
France -----	17	21	18	63	957	48	19	500	---	2	6539	919	7458
Latvia -----	*245	*108	*56	*294	*10796	*296	*139	*6263	*1	---	*54259	*5560	*59819
Lithuania -----	*26	*11	*2	*34	*543	*12	*13	*353	---	---	*353	*131	*484
Norway -----	70	54	22	73	7182	250	63	4202	1	15	64120	18153	82273
Poland -----	44	87	54	434	6862	456	127	2523	1	6	9272	2852	12124
Totals for Europe-	591	393	220	1446	43575	1862	635	24906	6	47	\$203150	\$38977	\$242127
Do. for 1936 -----	2034	647	469	2846	110949	5571	1444	58335	7	85	\$964020	\$99045	\$1063065
Do. for 1935 -----	2030	645	470	2840	110651	5731	1430	59094	7	105	992534	98699	1091233
Do. for 1934 -----	2033	634	465	2695	110258	6017	1441	60341	6	86	1023825	100091	1123916
Do. for 1933 -----	1933	583	431	2538	104506	5514	1395	57067	7	126	937545	112129	1049674
Do. for 1932 -----	670	589	394	2360	100255	2105	1317	57323	8	170	831059	71985	903035

MINUTES
OF THE
ONE-HUNDRED-TWENTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL MEETING

MINUTES OF THE ONE-HUNDRED- TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, MAY 30, 1938

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society in pursuance to a call issued by the Recording Secretary and published in the denominational press, convened in Milwaukee, Wis., May 30, 1938, for its one-hundred-twenty-fourth annual meeting, the sessions being held as heretofore in connection with the meetings of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The meeting was called to order by the Second Vice-president, Rev. E. F. Adams at 10.00 a. m.

In harmony with the provision in the By-Laws, Secretary D. M. Albaugh presented the Annual Report of the Society stating that the General Review of the Year had been bound and distributed with reports of other societies of the Northern Baptist Convention and that the Financial Review of the Year had been bound separately, both having been distributed to delegates upon registration.

On motion of Secretary D. M. Albaugh, it was

Voted: That the one-hundred-twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Board of Managers be received.

On motion of Secretary D. M. Albaugh, it was

Voted: That the minutes of the one-hundred-twenty-third annual meeting of the Society, held May 25, 1937, at Philadelphia, Pa., as printed on pages 241-243 in the Annual Report of the Society for 1937, be approved.

Rev. R. G. Pierson of Pittsburgh, Pa., Chairman of the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, presented the following nominations:

OFFICERS

President, Rev. C. A. Durden, Omaha, Neb.

First Vice-president, Rev. W. L. Ferguson, Chicago, Ill.

Second Vice-president, Rev. H. H. Straton, Muncie, Ind.

Recording Secretary, D. M. Albaugh, New York, N. Y.

Treasurer, G. B. Huntington, New York, N. Y.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Term expiring 1941

Pres. E. J. Anderson, Redlands, Calif.	Prof. K. S. Latourette, New Haven, Conn.
Rev. A. C. Baldwin, Philadelphia, Pa.	Rev. E. V. Pierce, Minneapolis, Minn.
Pres. G. A. Hagstrom, St. Paul, Minn.	Rev. C. L. Seasholes, Dayton, Ohio.
O. G. Judd, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Rev. V. L. Shontz, Springfield, Ill.
	Rev. H. W. Virgin, Chicago, Ill.

Term expiring 1939

Rev. A. H. Haslam, Philadelphia, Pa.

Term expiring 1940

Prof. H. B. Robins, Rochester, N. Y.
H. W. Cole, Beverly, Mass.

On motion of Rev. M. J. Twomey of Orange, N. J., seconded by Rev. R. L. Kelly of Travers City, Mich., it was

Voted: That the report of the Committee on Nominations be received and that the Recording Secretary be authorized to cast the ballot on behalf of the Society.

The Recording Secretary cast the ballot.

On report of the Recording Secretary that he had cast the ballot, the Second Vice-president declared that the persons nominated by the Convention Committee on Nominations, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, had been duly elected to their respective positions as officers of the Society and as members of the Board of Managers.

The Society adjourned at 10.15 a. m.

DANA M. ALBAUGH, *Recording Secretary.*

The program of the Northern Baptist Convention which convened in Milwaukee, Wis., May 26-31, 1938, included sessions in which foreign mission work and problems were presented to the Convention. For the purpose of recording all activities of

the Society the proceedings in which the work of the Society had a distinctive part are incorporated in these records.

The Program Committee for the Convention held in Milwaukee developed a different plan for presentation of the work of the Society than has been followed ordinarily during recent years. Instead of scheduling the foreign mission presentations at intervals throughout the entire Convention program, practically all of Sunday, May 29, was given over to a missionary program in which there was a large emphasis on foreign missions. This gave opportunity for a well-balanced impact of a cumulative character on the life of the Convention.

Rev. Gordon Poteat, missionary in East China, now a professor at Crozer Theological Seminary at Chester, Pa., preached the Convention sermon at 10.30 Sunday morning.

The opening devotional service of the afternoon session was conducted by Rev. H. D. Brown of Belgian Congo.

Rev. E. H. Cressy of East China, who had been asked by the China Christian Educational Association to visit West China and to make contacts in Japan before coming to America to present to the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China the situation in the Far East, addressed the Convention on "Christ Moves on in China."

Foreign Secretary J. W. Decker outlined the problems and the developments growing out of the China-Japanese conflict, describing the position of Christians and calling upon the Convention to realize that in both China and Japan unusual opportunities to witness for Christ were being presented.

A joint commission service for newly appointed missionaries was conducted by the home and foreign mission societies. Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins stated that Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Allen and Mr. O. N. Hillman had been appointed since the last annual meeting of the Society and had already gone to Judson College, Rangoon, Burma. He then introduced Dr. and Mrs. O. W. Hasselblad, designated to Jorhat Hospital, Jorhat, Assam; Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Keyser, designated to Bassein, Burma, and Dr. W. E. Braisted, Jr., designated to South China. Doctor Hasselblad, Mrs. Keyser and Doctor Braisted addressed the Convention briefly. The prayer of dedication was offered by Rev. Charles Durden of Omaha, Neb.

Rev. W. D. Varney of Bapatla, India, opened the evening session with an illustrated lecture on the work in India.

The devotional service was conducted by Rev. R. W. Holm of Assam.

Associate Secretary R. L. Howard, who last year visited the British India and Far East fields, addressed the Convention on "Christ Moves on in India," pointing out the great opportunity which remains open in India at a time when many countries are turning their thoughts toward Fascism and totalitarianism.

Miss Vashapogu Gulbhanu, Dean of Women, Preston Institute, Jangaon, South India, and Miss Alice Veeraswamy, Principal, Girls' High School, Nellore, South India, addressed the Convention expressing gratitude for what Christianity had brought to the women of India.

Rev. F. B. Fagerburg of Los Angeles, Calif., who recently made a trip to the Orient, addressed the Convention calling to mind that the munition makers, the moving picture industry and other commercial interests were all sending their foreign mission agents to the Orient. He challenged the Convention to continue a foreign mission effort which reaches over racial, national and cultural lines and which is not interested in profits but in human life and welfare.

On Saturday afternoon, May 28, from 3.00 to 4.00, Foreign Secretary J. W. Decker and Rev. E. H. Cressy of East China conducted in Plankenton Hall a forum on China.

On Monday evening, May 30, Dr. Harry S. Myers of the Council on Finance and Promotion showed a motion-picture entitled "What Dr. Bowler Saw." This was followed by an address by Doctor Bowler, Executive Secretary of the Council on Finance and Promotion, on "The Other Side of the World: Impressions of Our Oriental Mission Fields." Doctor Bowler had quite recently returned from a trip to the mission fields and spoke appreciatively of the work of the Foreign Society.

On Tuesday evening the Convention session was opened by the showing of a motion-picture on "Touching the Untouchables."

Two mission study classes on India were conducted on Friday and Saturday mornings at 8.15 by Associate Secretary D. M. Albaugh, who spent several months in the Orient this past year.

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The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society is the agent through which Northern Baptists conduct evangelistic, medical, industrial and educational missionary work in non-Christian lands. Legacies provide one of the most important sources of its income. The receipts from legacies for the past twenty years have averaged over \$100,000 a year.

Forms of Bequest

I give, devise and bequeath to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 152 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, the sum of dollars.

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 152 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, the following securities (here describe the bonds, stocks or other securities with exactness).

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 152 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, the following real estate (here describe the premises with exactness).

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 152 Madison Avenue, New York, New York (state percentage) of the residue of my estate after the payment of the bequests set forth in this my will.

The Society is incorporated by acts of the Legislatures of the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York. The corporate name to be used in your will is

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

For additional information write to

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON, Treasurer

152 Madison Avenue, New York

Pastors and laymen can be of great service to their friends and to the cause of missions by helping to disseminate this information.